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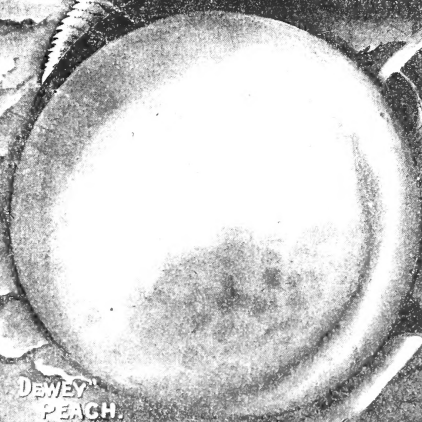
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J. G. HARRISON & SONS.

1901 NURSERY 1901



RIEFLER PEAR



DEWEY
PEACH



ADONALUS
SUMMIT
ASPARAGUS

BERLIN MD.

REFERENCES

EXCHANGE & SAVINGS BANK OF BERLIN

AND KIG DUN & CO.

HARRISON'S

Fruit Tree and Plant Catalogue.

Again we send you our annual tree and plant catalogue with an honest description of our stock. Our trade continues to increase, for which we wish to thank our customers in all sections of the country. And for the orders received year after year from our OLD CUSTOMERS we feel especially grateful. Our aim shall be to merit a continuance of your good will. The outlook for the fruit grower is brighter than for years. The past season has been one of prosperity for the people of the United States generally. Labor has been employed to a greater extent and at better wages than for years past. The shortage in acreage will be conducive of better prices for some years at least. Owing to extreme drouth, good plants will be scarce this season; therefore, the prices will be higher. While we have not as many million plants as some years, we have a large stock of extra fine plants. Some of our UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS in this catalogue will show how our stock is liked. We simply grow as fine stock as can be grown and that will produce as fine fruit as can be produced by any one. Fourteen years ago we sold our first trees and plants and by fair dealing and strict attention to business our trade has steadily increased and the past years' business more than doubled any preceeding one. We started in our teens and have grown with the business. Our whole time is devoted to this work. We are making it our life work and cannot afford to neglect any part of it. We don't trust it to hired labor. When our patrons order from us they get what they order and get it in proper condition. Our customers are our witnesses.

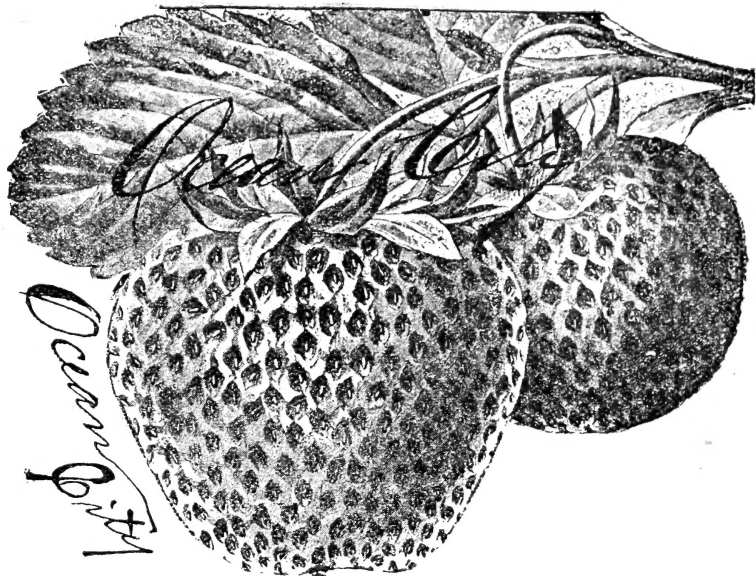
LOCATION. We are located in one of the most favored spots of the United States. Only seven miles from Ocean City, a favorite summer resort, from whence we get the purest of air. Two lines of Railroad, the P., W. & B. branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad and B., C. & A. connecting with the B. & O. for points in the West, and from this road we have a siding on our grounds. The Adams Express and Western Union Telegraph Office are within 100 yards of our Office. Our farms (six) are a part of the best land in our State. Connected from office to farms by telephones.

SPECIALTIES. Peach, apple and Kieffer pear trees, asparagus roots and strawberry plants. In peach we have about two million budded last season. Apple trees, we planted a half million. One Hundred Thousand Kieffer pear; half a million asparagus roots and sixty acres in strawberry plants.

We are not bending our energies on growing cheap, low-priced stock, but good stock, and we are selling this as cheap as this kind of stock can possibly be sold.

Yours very respectfully,

J. G. Harrison, Sons
Deslin Md.



STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

The Strawberry, being the first fruit to ripen in the Spring, comes to the table when the appetite is exacting, and is a very welcome visitor. It is so beautiful in form, color and fragrance, that it is to the fruits what the rose is to the flowers—a veritable queen.

No fruit can surpass strawberries, fully ripe and freshly picked from the vines. They are so beneficial to health that invalids gain strength from eating them, and they may be eaten at every meal in satisfying quantities, and nourish the most delicate stomach.

The fruit is so soon produced after planting, that it affords pleasant, easy and profitable employment for the poor with but little land, to the old with little strength, and to all who love to till the soil and get near to nature and to mother earth.

The charms of the strawberry do not all end in the eating of it. The strawberry is sure to grow, and the various varieties are suited for the various soils. Its culture is simple and fine berries are sure to sell at paying prices. No garden or farm should be without this delicious fruit. Strawberries will succeed in any soil that is adapted to any ordinary farm or garden crops. Soil should be thoroughly prepared to a good depth, well drained and enriched.

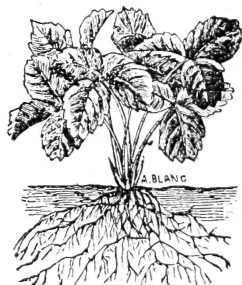
Be confident about your success with strawberries. Don't go at it in a half-hearted way, but pitch in as if you meant it.

SETTING THE STRAWBERRY BED—This is probably the most important point to be considered. First, plow your land, and for best results sub-soil. The usual plan here is to set plants in rows, 3½ feet broad and 15 to 18 inches in the row. And to get best results, the first careless boy or man you find

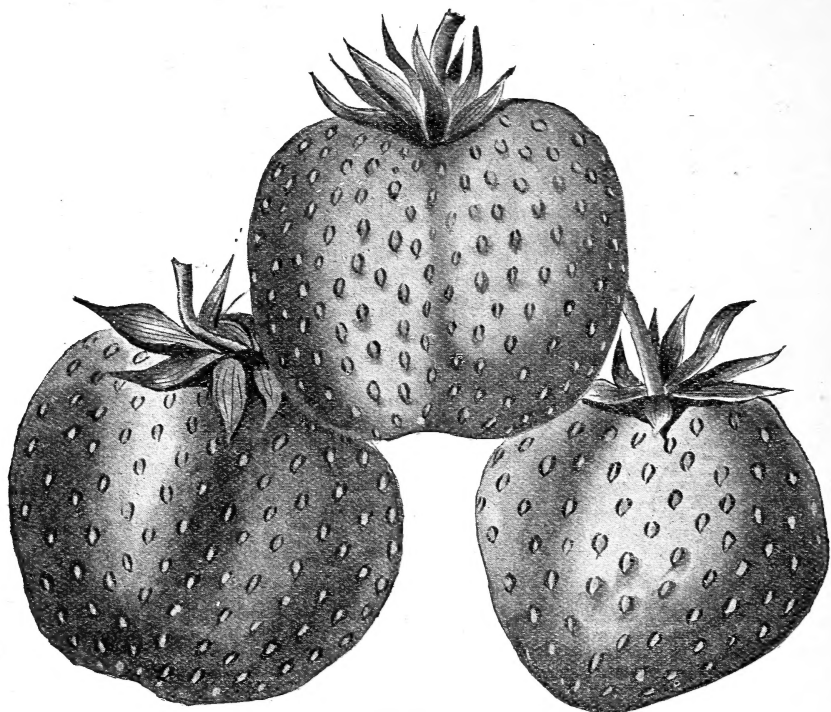
that is not setting plants just right, get him out of the field, as there are more plants wasted by careless planters than any other way. If the roots are too long, trim them, as the extra long roots are not of any special value, but a strong crown and stout roots are the life of the plant. Use a trowel for the setting of the plants and see that the dirt is firmly packed around them, and there will be but little loss. It costs just the same to cultivate a poor stand as it does a good one. The accompanying cut shows a plant properly set.

If these instructions are properly carried out there will be less complaint to nurserymen.

The blossoms of all varieties are bi-sexual or perfect. Those marked imperfect are destitute of stamens, and are termed pistillate or imperfect, as are shown in the following figures. Imperfect varieties should have a row of perfect flowered sorts planted every third or fourth row at least, to pollenize their blossoms. When the imperfect bloomers are properly fertilized they are the most prolific, and there is no reason for any prejudice against them. Success depends in a great measure on getting fine healthy plants, strictly pure and true to name, this we know our plants to be.



MULCHING—As soon as the ground begins to freeze in the Fall, cover the vines with pine needles, straw, corn stalks or coarse manure, and allowing to remain there until early Spring, then rake the mulch off the vines, leaving it between the rows which will conserve moisture during a dry spell.



GIBSON.

GIBSON (Per.)—Strong grower, and should be given plenty of room when planting. Foliage large and healthy, a shade darker green than Bubach. Berries as large as Bubach or Marshall, but regular and uniform in shape, and remains of good size to the last picking. Its shipping and keeping qualities are so superior that it reaches the consumer in perfect condition, firm, brilliant in color and fresh in flavor. In the year 1898, sales compared with other varieties Bubach, Sharpless, Giant and Marshall, from the same plantation, shipped to New York, were as follows:

June 11, Gibson 20¢, others 10¢
June 13, Gibson 17 and 18¢, others 9¢

June 14, Gibson 15¢, others 5¢
June 21, Gibson 12½¢, others 5, 6 and 8¢

Fla., March 17th, 1900.

J. G. Harrison & Sons.

Strawberry plants came about 10 days ago, and are now starting nicely. Thanks for extra plants. Shall remember you in future when wanting anything in your line.

Yours respectfully,
W. D. HILLS.

As compared with other berries, new and old, the Gibson is the most attractive. Seen on the vines it is a beautiful sight. Every berry is like its neighbor, bright crimson in color, symmetrical and uniform in shape, a short conical pointed form. It seems to have all the strawberry virtues, and it is a beautiful picture, the vines heavily, very heavily, loaded with beautiful fruit. It seems enormously productive.—Originator.

LIVINGSTON (Per.)—Is a seedling of the Warfield, pollenized by Jessie. It is a vigorous, healthy plant, with very thick, leathery, dark green leaves that never damp off under moulch. It forms splendid crowns and roots very deep. The berries are a beautiful scarlet, and possess a lustre that I never seen on any other berry that gives a well filled crate the appearance of being constantly swept by flames. Its quality is the very best. The shape is similar to Warfield, but more full at the point. In size it equals the best specimens of the Jessie, and with the exceptions of its quality and appearance, its greatest value lies in the fact that its size increases as the season advances.—Introducer.

JESSIE (Per.)—Early, very large; where it succeeds it is a profitable berry. It is an old variety and needs no description.

JOHNSON (Per.)—Ripens with Mitchel's Early in point of time. Soon after blossom the stem curves and the fruit turns down, thus getting the protection of the cap. The plant is perfectly healthy and is believed to be absolutely rust proof. Berry is much larger than Hoffman. Deep red in color, glossy, firm, sweet and of excellent flavor. The plant resembles Hoffman. It makes runners freely, and equally as productive as Crescent. It must be kept thinned for good fruit

Ky., May 16th, 1900.

Gents:—The strawberry plants which my wife ordered from you was received promptly, and I was more than pleased with them. It is likely will give you a little order for fruit this Fall.

Yours, etc., P. J. SANDERS.

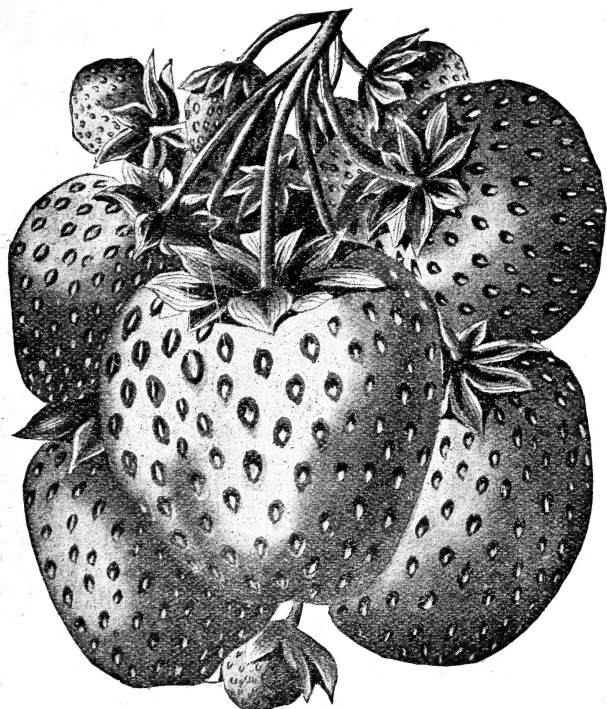
GLADSTONE—In offering this new variety we submit the following authorities:

From the *Rural New-Yorker*.

The Gladstone; A Strawberry of Great Promise. At the Home of the Old Sharpless.

(Editorial Correspondence.)

On June 8, the *Rural New-Yorker* received of F. F. Merceron, Catawissa, Pa., a package of the new Gladstone strawberries. They were shipped June 6, and reached New York in excellent condition. Mr. Merceron wrote that the berries ripened with Michel's Early. They were remarkably large, some of them measuring $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. The color was medium red with red flesh, and they were of a high and spicy quality. As soon as we saw these berries we were certain that there was a variety of great value, as judged by the thousands of varieties tested at the *Rural* grounds. As early as Michel's Early, as large as Bubach, and of high quality. What more could a strawberry grower ask? In order to see the Gladstone growing at home, I visited Catawissa, June 17, and saw the berry growing on Mr. Merceron's grounds. As is well known, Catawissa



GLADSTONE.

is the home of the famous Sharpless strawberry; in fact, Mr. Merceron at one time owned the ground on which the Sharpless was originated. It is not often that the lightning strikes twice in the same place, and thousands of new varieties of strawberries have passed out of view, while the old Sharpless is still earning money for its owner. I believe, however, that the Gladstone is to make almost as good a reputation as the Sharpless; in other words, it will crowd the Sharpless out, if any variety succeeds in doing so. Mr. Merceron began picking the Gladstone June 1. Sharpless gave its first picking June 8. At the time of my visit, there was more fruit on the Gladstone than on good plants of the Sharpless in a near-by field. Mr. Merceron continued to pick Gladstone June 24. This gives an idea of the remarkable season of fruiting of this berry. As fruited at Catawissa I found the Gladstone of darker color than the Sharpless, and, to my taste, much better in flavor. Some idea of its vigor may be learned from the fact that the original vine which was found in Mr. Merceron's garden produced the first year 110 plants, which have formed the basis for his stock.

Through that part of Pennsylvania, Sharpless has been the ideal berry for market. Of late years, however, it has not produced as well as formerly, and growers have begun to hunt for a successor. Local growers who have seen the Gladstone are practically unanimous in saying that this berry is destined to fill the shoes so long and usefully worn by the Sharpless. I found the plant growing on ordinary hillside soil. They had not, apparently, been forced excessively. Mr. Merceron said that they had dug up gooseberry bushes, and worked in chicken manure, and that was all. The Gladstone is only a chance seedling, as are many of our improved varieties of fruit. For about 40 years Mr. Merceron has been interested in fruits and horticulture. During that time he has tried repeatedly to secure a new variety of strawberry, but never found anything worth giving to the public until the Gladstone made its appearance. He is now an old man, but as young in spirit as ever. The Gladstones are growing in the garden where he can look through the window upon them. "You do not know," he said, "how I have enjoyed sitting here watching these plants. They have grown and developed far beyond my expectations, and now I believe that we have a variety with the good qualities of the old Sharpless and many better ones in addition." He says that he named the Gladstone after one of the greatest men of the century—one who made the world better, and whose life kept up its vigor and strength from young manhood to old age. Of course, one can not tell just how the Gladstone will behave away from its native place; but as it grows and fruits there, it is certainly one of the great varieties that appear twice in a lifetime, head and shoulders above the crowd, and able to maintain its position. The Gladstone is a color-bearer, or all the signs fail.

H. W. C.

AROMA (Per)—Plant shows no weakness of any kind. Fruit very large, roundish, conical, rarely mis-shapen, glossy red, of excellent quality, and produces in abundance. We could not supply the demand for this variety last year, but this year we have a larger stock of them.

BARTON—Imperfect bloomer. A good standard sort but has been overlooked by some. One of the very best for field crops, a splendid grower and a heavy yielder of large size, good color and highly flavored berries. You can depend on it every time.

ATLANTIC (Per)—A large, dark red, highly colored berry, very attractive. In some sections where it is grown under high culture, it sells for fancy prices. It is very firm, making it an excellent shipper. Requires rich soil.

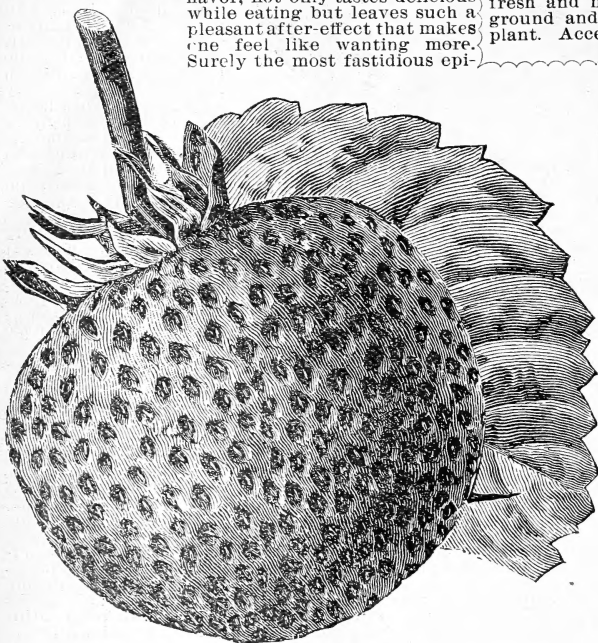
HERO (Per)—George Washington proved himself to be the greatest hero among the American people, even so will this berry prove itself to be the greatest hero among the strawberries. The fruit is large, well formed, of dark red color and shows the color through and through. It is of most excellent flavor, not only tastes delicious while eating but leaves such a pleasant after-effect that makes one feel like wanting more. Surely the most fastidious epi-

Tenn., March 26, 1900.
Mess. J. G. Harrison & Sons,
Berlin, Md.
Find enclosed check to balance account. Strawberry plants were a little long on the road, twelve days, but were fresh and nice. They are all in the ground and don't think I will lose a plant. Accept thanks for the extras.
A. D. Muse.

curean cannot find any fault whatever with this fruit when placed upon his table.

This new variety was originated in Arkansas. We have purchased the entire stock and having full control of same, there is no other firm in the United States that has any of these plants to offer, therefore, do not be deceived by unscrupulous persons who should claim to have this variety. The fruit is solid and will stand long shipment. Season of ripening about May 25th.

We are offering them at a nominal price, considering the quality and quantity which we have to offer. We have placed the price very low for such a desirable variety, only 100 dozen to be sold, and in order that you may be sure your order will be filled it should be placed at once and the stock will be reserved, otherwise you may be too late. Price, 50¢ each; \$1.50 for half dozen; \$2.50 per dozen.



HERO.

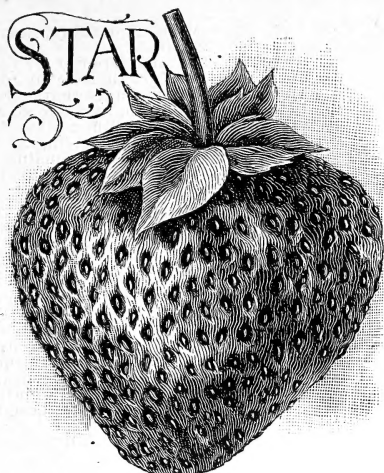
CROCKETT'S EARLY—Plant bright green foliage, upright. Fruit rather large, long and pointed and it seems to be rather soft for long shipment.

M. QUEEN—On spring set plants on June 1st we find some very large green berries but only a few ripe ones, hence it shows to be a late berry of excellent flavor and of good size.

SAUNDERS (Per)—One of the very best to plant with pistillate varieties, as the pollen of it is very strong. The plant is a healthy grower, very productive, fruit large, conical, slightly flattened and often has a depression on one or both sides. It is deep red, and is remarkably glossy. The past season only confirmed our belief stronger in this variety as it was up to its standard in every respect.

DUFF—This berry comes highly recommended. It claims by good authority to be equal to Lady Thompson in size, productiveness and earliness, and greatly superior to it in color and shipping qualities, which of course means firmness. The plant is rich, dark green, without a spot of rust or blemish of any kind.

EMPEROR (Per)—Plant large and stout, a healthy, vigorous grower and a very heavy bearer. Season medium. Fruit very large, with the fine specimens somewhat seamed or corrugated under high culture. Usually the shape is of regular roundish conical form, and the size is large to the end of the season, with a fair chance. The color is dark, rich red and extends well toward the center. The flesh is reasonably firm and the quality good. Its leading characteristics are great productiveness and very large size.



CARMİ BEAUTY (Imp.)—Originator's description: "Is the strawberry for the farmer's garden and home market. We have no hesitation in pronouncing this the largest berry up to date. Its fine size and beautiful appearance attract the attention of the best buyers. It is of the highest flavor; earliest of the medium early varieties. It is a large deep rooted plant, with an abundant healthy, dark green foliage. It will stand dry weather longer than any other kind on my place, and for a large berry will bear more to the hill than any other variety."

Ohio, May 7th, 1900.

Dear Sirs:—The strawberry plants and peach trees I ordered of you came to hand a few days ago, and as far as I have discovered, were all right and in good shape, and liberal count.

Yours truly, DANIEL SHENK.

who have not grown them we would say, the fruit is of the largest size, oftentimes coxcombed, and it is not at all unusual to find berries of this variety weighing an ounce to an ounce and a quarter. It will do fairly well under poor cultivation, but responds freely to good food. The plant is perfect, having dark foliage, very stout crown, a prolific grower and only sets enough plants to give good sized berries.

DAYTON (Per)—Early, very productive, high quality and is above medium size for the early sorts. Plant a strong grower and is quite valuable for such an early berry; large size.

MARSHALL (Per)—Fruit is the very largest size, bright red when fully ripe, solid and a good shipper. Plant very large and sets but few runners. One of the very best under favorable circumstances, but this variety must have the very best soil and plenty of food.

MICHEL'S (Per)—One among the very earliest, medium size. Berries rather sour, scarlet in color. A healthy and abundant plant maker. Must be thinned to get best results. An old standard variety and needs no description.

Mich., April 21, 1900.

Mess. J. G. Harrison & Sons,

Gents—I just received my trees and plants to-day. They were in good condition and trees look good and thrifty. Enclosed please find check to pay for same as per bill. Yours respectfully,

JOHN VAN KUIGEN.

STAR (Per)—The largest berries we had last season were the Star. Were we to tell you ten filled a quart, you might say that Worcester county will not grow berries of that size, but we grew the Star this large in a low moist soil, in a favored spot in the garden, and similar soils to this must be had to grow the finest specimens of any of the large berries. When you are looking for something for the fancy market, you cannot strike one better than this. The plant is strong, very vigorous, and with no sign of rust, makes plants quite freely for such a large berry as it is. In fact it will make twice as many as the Sharpless, which it resembles, although it is superior to this variety with us. The berry is as near perfect in shape as can be possible; bright glossy red, and of excellent flavor. Its season of ripening is late. The accompanying cut is a very good representation of this variety.

Mass., April 16th, 1900.

Mess. J. G. Harrison & Sons.

Gentlemen:—The package of trees and box of plants came to hand very promptly and in fine condition, and I want to say that I never saw any neater packing, as for the trees they just my pattern. I prefer to plant trees of this size, and I am more than pleased with them. The strawberries are very fine plants, and I beg to thank you for more than generous count.

Yours truly,

F. W. KIMBALL.

BUBACH (Imp.)—Hundreds of varieties have come up since this one was put on the market by Mr. Bubach of Illinois, and there will be hundreds more of them that will go before this variety. When you sum up the whole substance of the strawberry crop you will find the Bubach will be among the leaders of the old standard varieties when your hair has turned gray. This berry has been thoroughly described year after year, but for the benefit of those who have not grown them we would say, the fruit is of the largest size, oftentimes coxcombed, and it is not at all unusual to find berries of this variety weighing an ounce to an ounce and a quarter. It will do fairly well under poor cultivation, but responds freely to good food. The plant is perfect, having dark foliage, very stout crown, a prolific grower and only sets enough plants to give good sized berries.

HAVERLAND—This variety has been before the public for several years. The plant is perfect, makes a good supply of plants and holds the fruit well up from the ground. The berry is from medium to large size, bright red, long and pointed. Fair in quality and as a shipper, it should be well pollenized with perfect bloomers, and in this way you can improve the firmness. It is one of the most productive varieties grown. The season of ripening begins here about May 25.

Kans., April 17, 1900.

Dear Sirs.—As there had been some uneasiness about the strawberry plants I thought it would be satisfactory for you to know that they arrived all right by freight and in good condition. They are fine plants, and as they have had a nice rain since they came, I am sure the outcome will be all right.

Very respectfully,

G. CAVENDER.

Mess. J. G. Harrison & Sons, Berlin, Md.,

Shasta Co., Cal., March 9, 1900.

Gentlemen—I am in receipt of the trees sent me by mail, and I am greatly pleased with them, as they were packed with care and arrived all in good shape.

Yours truly,

D. S. BENNER.

SENATOR DUNLAP—It gives me great satisfaction to offer this new strawberry to my customers, for I believe it will bring pleasure and profit to those who grow it. It has been well tested and has made a good record in every instance. It was originated by Rev. J. R. Reasoner, of Illinois, and is now first offered. It has fruited here and I fail to discover a single fault. It is a berry to grow for either home use or market. My opinion is that the fortunate ones will be those that get a start at the first opportunity.—M. Crawford.

Mich., April 22nd, 1900.

J. G. Harrison & Sons,

Dear Sirs,—The plants per order received, and I wish to thank you for sending me such nice plants that come in such good condition, and for your liberality in quantity. When I am in want of more plants, will remember you. Wishing you success, I remain,

J. COMP.

Urbana, Ill., June 17, 1899.

Rev. J. R. REASONER. Dear Sir:—I have made during the last two years, close observation upon the strawberry seedling known to you as No. 1 (Senator Dunlap). Last year I became satisfied that it was worthy of a name and of introduction. The plant is all that can be desired in a strawberry, vigorous, healthy, productive, almost rust proof and apparently well nigh drought proof. The fruit is of good size, regular and attractive in form, deep red in color without and within, firm in substance and excellent in quality. The season is among the earliest and it continues productive nearly a month. I congratulate you on producing so promising an addition to the already long list of these attractive fruits

Mo., April 29, 1900.

Mess. J. G. Harrison & Sons,
Berlin, Md.

The strawberry plants arrived yesterday and were in nice shape and I consider very fine plants. Please accept thanks for your liberal count. I shall remember you in the future when in need of anything in your line.

Respectfully, JOHN J. SLEIGHT.

Very truly yours, T. J. BURRILL.

(Dr. T. J. Burrill is professor of Botany and Horticulture in the University of Illinois.)

BUSH CLUSTER—Remarkably vigorous, growth upright, similar to the old Kentucky, which grew so tall that traveling Nursery Agents sold them for wonderful Bush Strawberries, giving the impression of gathering off a bush.

Bush Cluster has this high growth with strong fruit stems that do not sprawl on the ground, and so keeps perfectly clean, free of sand, grit and dirt. The flowers are pistillate, and the yield excels the well known Crescent, a berry that has records of 10,000 quarts per acre. Fruit borne, as the name indicates, in great clusters, of large size; color rather dark, good quality and firm, a good shipper, with the great feature of keeper free from sand, dirt and grit, a great fault with all other sorts in wet weather, if they are not mulched. So raise clean berries by planting Bush Cluster. Numerous new strawberries brought out each

New York, April 26th, 1900.

Dear Sirs:—I received the plants yesterday packed in good shape, and I am perfectly satisfied.

Yours truly,

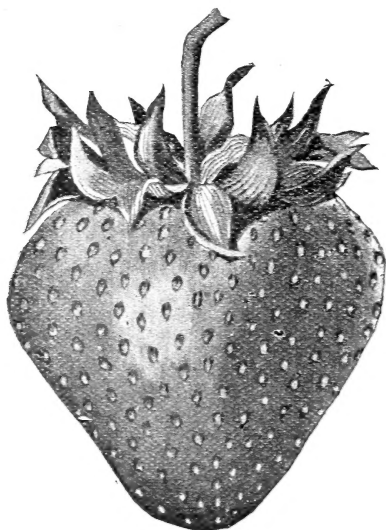
HARRY DENNY.

Season, but none have improved on laying fruit on ground, causing rot, soft and sandy, dirty and gritty berries. Bush Cluster obviates all this, keeping off the ground. The great clusters of fruit, filling crates abundantly. Another feature is the low price we are placing it, have a very limited stock of it, so let us book you order soon as possible; can hold them then until ready to plant. Bush Cluster ripens with Crescent.

GANDY (Per)—One of the latest if not the latest in cultivation. This variety requires a special soil adapted to it. It is particularly adapted to the Northern States, as in the Southern States it seems too dry. We say, on our soil it is a good plant maker, producing a beautiful plant of medium size. The fruit what we get is of good size, but it is too shy a bearer here to be of any profit. This variety is well known over the country, and where it succeeds well it is one of the best paying sorts. We always grow a good stock of these to supply our customers, and our stock is genuine.

TENNESSEE (Per)—A fine one to grow, very desirable to plant with most pistillate varieties in a general way. Comes up to all former and surpassed all past records when given a chance with other good varieties. The only objection to them is they are a little inclined to be soft if left too thick in the bed, but if they are properly cared for and if not allowed to ripen too thoroughly in the patch there will be no complaint on this account.

CRESCENT (Imp)—The poor, lazy man's variety. Will produce more fruit under careless cultivation than any other variety. Very productive, bright red, medium size, known everywhere and needs no description.



GANDY.

EXCELSIOR (Per)--The originator says:

We are proud in being able to offer to our patrons this extra early large, firm, high colored, well-shaped berry. It is immensely productive and will take the place of Michel's Early wherever tried. It was originated in the State of Arkansas, where all good things come

from. We strongly urge all our patrons to get a start of them, for they are great early berries for profit. It is a seedling of Wilson crossed with Hoffman. Wilson shaped and Wilson colored. Plant resembles Hoffman, but larger and more robust.

The earliest variety grown with us the past season, fully one week earlier than Mitchell's Early, which it resembles very much; still it is a distinct variety, and is also very much firmer than the Mitchell's. We have had numerous reports of this variety and everyone, where earliness is desired, speaks of it as a most favorable variety. There has been a desire for

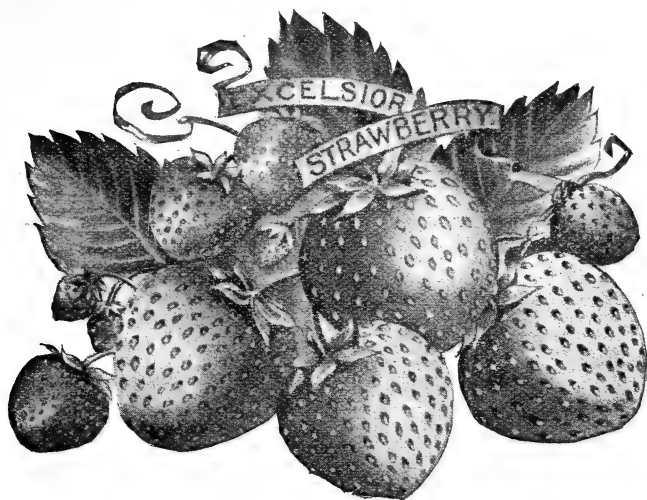
years for a good variety that will ripen with Hoffman and as productive as Michel's. This is as early as Hoffman, and will grow three quarts of berries to the Hoffman's one per acre in the same sod. We recommend this, wherever earliness is desired, to be the best early berry now grown. The first ripe berries with us were found May 10th. We paid \$80 for the first thousand plants, but have never regretted it.

LADY JANE (Per)--Our latest pet is the Lady Jane. Here we have a grand berry, largest size, firm, high flavor and color, in fact, the handsomest berry we have ever grown. It is a seedling of the Haverland crossed by the Hoffman. Thrifty, light colored plant growth. Demands rich soil and will stand drought and heat with the best of them. In fact we think it is the best big berry for Southern shippers to follow Excelsior. You will not regret planting it anywhere.--Originator. For a new berry we put it out very low.

CLYDE (Per)--At the first few pickings last year this variety was all that one could ask for; the berries were large and abundant, hanging in such clusters that every one wanted to pick the Clyde. Following this was a few days of rain and hot suns, and they wilted very fast compared with other varieties. The only objection there seemed to be was the lack of foliage to cover the fruit, and for this reason the fruit was hurt quite severely by the hot suns. It will have to have extra cultivation and fertilizer to enable the plant to make foliage enough to cover the fruit in a dry season.

COBDEN QUEEN (Imp)--Size large, beautiful, well shaped crimson berries of the medium early varieties, being five days earlier than the Crescent. Flavor among the most delicious. It has been thoroughly tested and has proven to be a good one for market. Abundant and healthy foliage.

WARFIELD (Imp)--To get the best fruit of this variety it must be thinned at least one-half of the runners that are made in order to give it sufficient room and sunlight. If neglected and left too thick the berries are sure to be small, but in productiveness it is almost unsurpassed. The berry is dark red color, firm and of medium size.



GREENVILLE (Imp.)—The berries are of large size, good quality and medium texture, color very even and fine, plant very productive, vigorous and free from rust, good grower, season medium to late.

SAMPLE (Imp.)—Not having fruited this variety we can only give the description as the originator describes it. The Sample strawberry is admired by everyone who has seen it, and it only awaits to be known to be universally appreciated. No one who has seen it has been able to criticise it. We have now watched it with greatest interest for three years, and are not able to say that it has a single weak point. Believing that in introducing it we are advancing the interest of the fruit growers and the general public, we have no hesitation in asking a consideration of its claims. The introducer says: "This new berry is large size and fine quality, quite firm, continues a long time in fruit. The berries are large to the last. For the marketmen it is the best strawberry ever grown. Yields as many berries as Haverland, and averages as large as the Bubach.

Maine, May 8, 1900.

Mess. J. G. Harrison & Sons, Berlin, Md.
Gentlemen—Strawberry plants arrived today O. K. Very fine plants and came in good order. I shall remember you for another order. Respectfully,
E. J. DAKIN.

GEORGE TRIUMPH—Plant in color very dark green, good stout grower, very large. Fruit surface bright red, with inside yellowish tint.

OCEAN CITY (Per)—The plant has dark green foliage, berries very large, of Sharpless type, originated in this county. Succeeds well in light, moist, rich land; when put in high sandy land it is a failure. We recommend it wherever late berries of fine quality are desired.

JERRY RUSK (Per)—Fruit is magnificent, large, evenly colored, fine quality. The growth is all that could be desired, being strong, healthy and vigorous. Where it was originated it is claimed to be the best variety ever grown. Being a new variety it is worthy of trial.

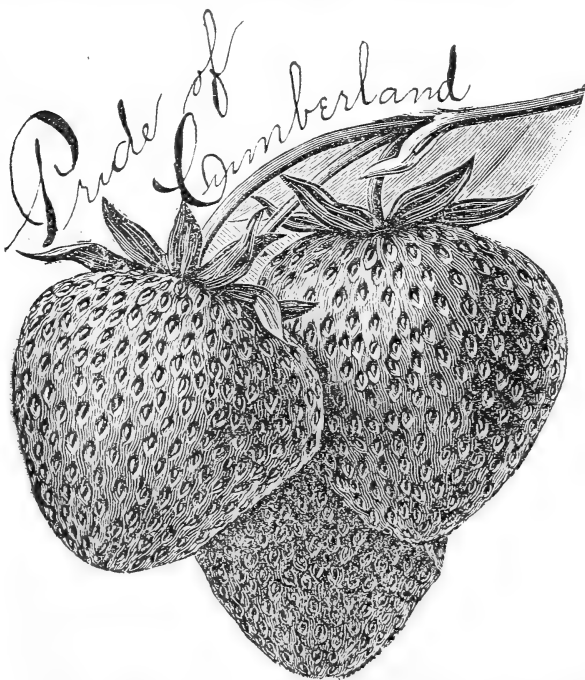
JERSEY MARKET (Imp.)—The berries are bright crimson in color and of large, but not of mammoth size, being remarkably uniform in both size and color. They are above the average in firmness, of rich, delicious quality, and ripen in midseason. Plant has large and abundant foliage, and has never been affected by rust or scald.

PRIDE OF CUMBERLAND (Per)—Fruit medium to large size, when fully ripe is dark red. Perfect shape, somewhat of Gandy type. Sets lots of berries, but to mature them it requires a good soil. This variety should not be planted on light soils, as there are a number of other varieties that will do much better. Rather sharp, but pleasant flavor. Planted very largely in N. J.

Md., May 12th, 1900.

Mess. J. G. Harrison & Sons.
Dear Sirs:—The Strawberry plants came in fine condition and are first-class. I planted them the same day that I received them, and all are growing finely. Thanks for your liberal count and prompt shipment.

Yours very respectfully,
H. A. ATKINSON.



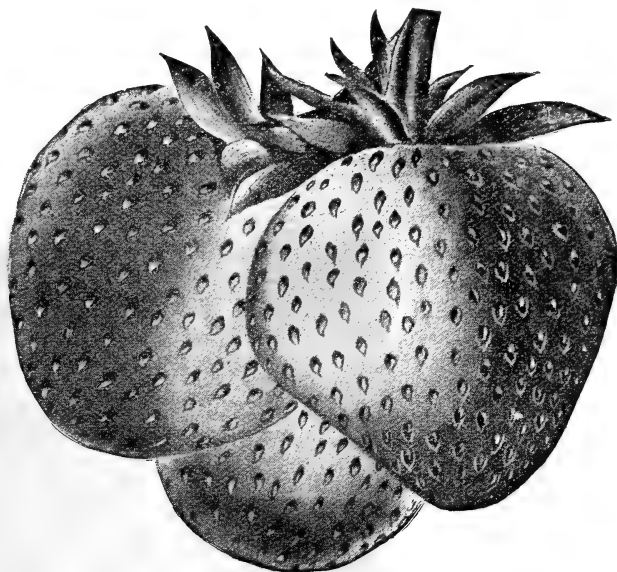
GLENN MARY (Per)—Shows up better than last season, and it makes some very large berries, but the plant rusts very badly and by rusting as it does, it does not seem to have sufficient foliage to cover the fruit from the hot sun, therefore, we consider we have better varieties in cultivation than this.

SHARPLESS (Per)—An old standard variety, one of the very largest, when planted on strong, rich, moist soil, one would be surprised at the fine specimens it will produce, but this variety will do fairly well in lighter soils, but not as well as a variety like Tennessee Prolific on poor soils. The berry when not fully ripe is a little white at the tip. There have been numerous varieties of this type put out in the past few years with the claim that it ripens all over, and for this reason only, they were superior to Sharpless, but I fear that they have missed it as we find when it comes down to actual facts there are but few of this type that will surpass it.

LADY THOMPSON (Per)—This variety has been grown world wide for the past three years and in great variety of soils, and it seems to succeed quite well; however it is better adapted to rich, loamy or sandy soils. It is early, very large and quite productive.

PARSONS (Per)

—We have in the Parsons a perfect bloomer, berry equally as large and very much of the same shape as Tennessee Prolific, firmer and a little darker in color and equally as productive, as they have been thoroughly tested in our vicinity the past season in a piece of land near us, side by side, and the Parsons gave more fruit and sold for more money than the Tennessee Prolific by far. In growing berries for a commercial purpose you should include this variety in every selection. We shall plant it for the fruit and shall expect to be well repaid for the outlay. The plant is a large, strong grower, resembling the Bubach in some respects, having a large, broad leaf, with a strong root. Being a strong, perfect bloomer, it is a desirable variety to plant with pistillate sorts.



PARSONS.

BRANDYWINE (Per)—We are pleased to say that this variety has done far better this season than any previous year since we have been fruiting it. The fruit is of large size, perfect shape and dark red; firm and a good shipper.

Ill., May 6, 1900.

J. G. Harrison & Sons,
Dear Sirs,—I am glad to inform you that of the upwards of 11,000 strawberry plants received from you this spring I have not, after careful examination, been able to find more than half dozen misses, and even those might have been some small plants put in rather than thrown away. I think the above is creditable, both to you and myself. To you for furnishing me with such good plants, and to myself for careful planting. Yours truly,

WM. JACKSON.

able varieties. It is very much like the Saunders. The past season it did extra well and has made a good record now for several years. It often has ripe fruit and blossoms at the same time. Fruit large and regular in form.

SPLENDID (Imp)—This is an excellent shipper, very productive of uniform, medium sized berries that are firm and showy. The vines are a rich dark green color, no rust or a diseased spot of any kind and grows very rapidly. It is a splendid indeed.

ISABEL (Per)—The past season it showed to be a very good variety, and we were well pleased with its behavior and found it a healthy, vigorous grower, fruit firm, somewhat acid; a strong plant maker.

SPLENDID (Imp)—It gave an extra heavy crop the past season and showed up more promising than for previous seasons. It sets lots of berries, but must be well fertilized in good soil to mature them full.

WILSON (Per)—The oldest variety probably in cultivation today. It is noted for its shipping qualities and high flavor.

WOLVERTON (Per)—A well-known variety, originated in Canada, probably one of the most valuable.

Pa., April 2d, 1900.

J. G. Harrison & Sons,

Dear Sirs,—We received the plants and were very well pleased with them; they certainly were in good condition. Thanks to you for your prompt attention to our small order, and we sincerely hope they will all grow. Accept our best wishes for your prosperity. I remain, Yours respectfully,

LEWIS JOHNSON.

Mess. J. G. Harrison & Sons, Berlin, Md.,

Pa., May 6, 1900.

Gentlemen—The small trees by mail and strawberry plants have been duly received, and I write to express my pleasure at receiving such fine plants by mail. You are engaged in one of the best business on earth in growing fruit plants to make beautiful and fruitful the earth, and you have my best wishes for an enormous extension of your business to more than your utmost anticipation, and it will be a pleasure for me to send you some large orders, which I hope to do next fall.

Yours respectfully,

EARLY ORDERS FOR STRAWBERRIES.

As it is a great saving in expense to many purchasers to have their strawberry plants shipped by freight instead of by express, we would advise **ordering early**, and if the ground is not in condition to plant when they arrive—too wet or not prepared—a very easy method can be used to keep them, which will be a great benefit to the plants, as follows: Take each variety, a bunch at a time, cut string and spread roots very thinly along the side of a shallow furrow, then cover roots with dirt not higher than the crown of the plants. Give partial shade and if ground is dry, water the roots only. In a few days they will have taken hold, or rather sent out little white fibrous roots, and will be in better condition for transplanting than at first. This method is sometimes recommended for strawberries even when the ground is in condition or could be ready to plant when they arrive. So do not wait until late in the season when the strawberries have started to grow, and have them shipped by freight, as after they have started to grow it is not as safe to send by freight.

For each one-dollar order, 6 Duffs and 6 M. Perry.

For each two-dollar order, 6 Big Ben and 6 Duffs.

For each three-dollar order, 6 August Luther and 6 Duffs.

For each four-dollar order, 6 Livingstone, 6 Senator Dunlap and 6 Duffs.

For each five-dollar order 6 Emperor, 6 Gladstone 6 Senator Dunlap and 12 Duffs.

For each ten-dollar order, 12 Gladstone, 12 Duffs, 12 Emperor, 12 Senator Dunlap.

For each twenty-dollar order and above, 12 Gibson, 12 Gladstone, 12 Livingstone, 12 Duffs, 12 Emperor, 25 Sampie, 25 Carmi Beauty and 100 Johnson's Early.

The above premiums are given when mentioned on order.

COLLECTIONS BY MAIL POSTPAID.

Family assortment from early to late.

No. 1. For \$1.00, 6 each of Duff, M. Perry, Big Ben, August Luther, Excelsior and Sample.

No. 2. For \$1.00, 25 each of Jessie, Bubach, Duff and Sample.

No. 3. For \$1.50, 50 each of Johnson's, Clyde, Emperor, Gandy and Gladstone.

BY EXPRESS NOT PREPAID.

No. 4. For \$1.50, 50 each of Jessie, Bubach, Parsons, Gibson, Gladstone, Duff and Johnson's.

No. 5. For \$1.50, 100 each of Parsons, Duffs, Jessie and Excelsior.

No. 6. For \$2.00, 100 each of Gladstone, Gandy, Atlantic, Jersey Market, Cobden Queen, Jessie and Parsons.

TREE COLLECTIONS BY MAIL POSTPAID.

No. 7. For \$1.00, 1 each of Campbell's Early Grape, Koonce Pear, Admiral Dewey Peach, Kieffer Pear, White Grape Currant, Matthew's Beauty Peach.

No. 8. For \$1.00, 1 each of Hale Plum, Koonce and Kieffer Pear, Concord Grape, Bokara and Francis Peach, York Imperial and Grimes' Golden Apple.

No. 9. For \$1.00, 1 each Wickson Plum, Kieffer and Koonce Pear, New Prolific, Willett, Connecticut and Lorentz Peach, Wealthy, Ben Davis and York Imperial Apple.

No. 10. For \$2.00, 2 each White Heath, Connecticut, Willett, Admiral Dewey, McCollister, Magnum Bonum, Captain Ede, Lorentz, Kalamazoo, Frances, Waddel, New Prolific Peach, Hale and Wickson Plum, Koonce and Kieffer Pear.

\$5.00 COLLECTION BY EXPRESS OR FREIGHT.

NOT PREPAID.

No. 11. 5 each small trees, 2 to 3 feet of Mammoth Black Twig, Haines, York Imperial, Rome Beauty, Yellow Belle Flower, Grimes Golden, Fallwater, Summer King, Strawberry and Maiden's Blush Apples. Globe, Connecticut, Matthew's Beauty, Fitzgerald, Holderbaum, Admiral Dewey, Klondike, Edgemont Beauty, Levy's Late, Oldmixon, Stump and New Prolific Peach, and 100 Donald's Elmira Asparagus Roots.

\$10.00 FAMILY COLLECTION BY FREIGHT OR EXPRESS.

NOT PREPAID.

100 Jessie, 100 Parsons and 100 Gandy Strawberry Plants; 100 Palmetto, 100 Donald's Elmira, 100 Columbian Mammoth White Asparagus Roots; 100 Lucretia Dewberry; 5 Concord and 5 Moore's Early Grape; 10 Houghton Gooseberry; 5 Cherry, 5 White Grape, 5 Red Dutch and 5 Fay's Prolific Currants. Trees 2 to 3 feet, and June Buds. 5 Kieffer, 5 Koonce, 5 Bartlett Pears; 5 York Imperial, 5 Maiden's Blush, 5 Strawberry, 5 Summer King, 5 Haines Apple Trees; 5 Mt. Rose, 5 Matthew's Beauty, 5 Stump, 5 Connecticut, 5 Edgemont Beauty Peach; 1 Bourgeat Quince and 1 Napoleon Cherry.

STRAWBERRY PLANT,

PRICE LIST.

Half dozen at dozen rates, 50 at hundred rates, and 500 at thousand rates.

	12, mail post pd.	100 Ex. not pd.	1000 Ex. not pd.
Atlantic.....	\$0.20	\$0.40	\$3.00
Aroma [per].....	.20	.40	3.00
Bush Cluster.....	.50	1.50	
Bubach [Imp].....	.20	.40	2.50
Barton [Imp].....	.20	.40	3.00
Brandywine [per].....	.20	.40	2.50
Crescent [Imp].....	.20	.40	2.00
Clyde [per].....	.20	.40	2.50
Cobden Queen [Imp]....	.20	.40	3.00
Crocket.....	.50	1.50	
Carmi Beauty [Imp].....	.20	.40	3.00
Dayton [per].....	.20	.40	3.00
Duffs [per].....	.20	.50	4.00
Excelsior [per].....	.20	.40	2.50
Emperor [per].....	.50	2.00	10.00
Gandy [per].....	.20	.40	2.00
Isabel [per].....	.20	.40	
Greenville [Imp].....	.20	.40	2.00
Glen Mary [per].....	.20	.40	2.50
Geo.'s Triumph [per]....	.50	1.50	
Gibson.....	.30	.75	5.00
Gladstone [per].....	.30	.75	5.00
Hero [per] 50 [¢] each.....	2.50		
Haverland [Imp].....	.20	.40	2.00
Jerry Rusk [per].....	.20	.40	2.50
Jersey Market [Imp]....	.20	.40	2.50
Jessie.....	.20	.40	2.50
Johnson [per].....	.20	.40	2.00
Lady Thompson [per]....	.20	.40	2.50
Lady Jane.....	.50	1.50	
Livingston.....	.50	1.50	8.00
Marshall [per].....	.20	.40	3.00
Michel's [per].....	.20	.40	2.00
M. Queen.....	.50	1.50	
Ocean City.....	.20	.40	3.00
Parson [per].....	.20	.40	2.50
Pride of Cumberland [per]	.20	.40	3.00
Sharpless [per].....	.20	.40	2.00
Sample [Imp].....	.20	.40	3.00
Star [per].....	.20	.40	3.00
Saunders [per].....	.20	.40	2.50
Senator Dunlap [per]....	.25	.60	5.00
Splendid.....	.20	.40	2.00
Tennessee [per].....	.20	.40	2.00
Warfield [Imp].....	.20	.40	2.00
Wilson [per].....	.20	.40	3.00
Woolverton [per].....	.20	.40	2.50

Pennsylvania., Feb. 27, 1900.

Mess. J. G. Harrison & Sons,
Berlin, Md.

Dear Sirs:—Enclosed find my order for plants and trees and check to pay for same. Kindly let me know several days before you ship, so I can get the ground ready. I have bought plants of you three years in succession. Your plants are the best and cheapest I ever saw. I induced a neighbor who was prejudiced against southern stock to buy of you two years ago. He had the heaviest crop of berries last year ever raised in this section. He will buy again this year. I write this thinking it may prove encouraging. It pays to be honest, and honest business men should be encouraged. Wishing you success, I remain, yours truly,

A. W. Steinruck.

Colorado, March 13, 1900.

The strawberry plants reached us in good shape, March 12th. Will send further orders in a few days.

Yours truly,

Wolf & Green.

North Carolina, March 23, 1900.

Mess. J. G. Harrison & Sons,
Berlin, Md.

Gentlemen:—Your plants came and I write to tell you that I am very much pleased with them. They are so well rooted and wasn't a dead plant in the lot. When I need anything more in your line, you will hear from me.

Thanking you, I am, yours truly,

N. S. Alexander.

Pennsylvania, April 25, 1900.

Mess. Harrison & Sons.

Dear Sirs:—Your trees and plants have arrived apparently in very good condition; are all planted and everything satisfactory. Please accept thanks for the extras. Sorry you did not have the raspberries.

Yours truly,

D. S. Leshar.

New Jersey, May 14, 1900.

Harrison & Sons.

Gentlemen:—Your strawberry plants came in good shape and were fine, much pleased with them.

Yours truly, M. G. Robson.

Md., March 22, 1900.

Gentlemen.—The trees and plants received in good condition notwithstanding the cold spell. They are the finest I ever handled and give entire satisfaction. Will plant carefully and hope for best results.

Yours,

T. T. Spicer, Jr.

Ill., April 23, 1900.

Mess. J. G. Harrison & Sons,

Rather late to answer in regard to those berry plants you sent me. They came all right and am well pleased with them; I have them all planted and I don't think that one of them died.

Yours truly, C. W. Ewell.

Directions for Transplanting, Etc.

As the life and well-being of a tree depends very much upon the care and treatment it receives after it leaves the hands of the Nurseryman, and as a large proportion of the trees that are lost are lost for the want of proper treatment, we desire to offer a few hints upon the subject of *transplanting, pruning, etc.*

TRANSPLANTING.

The proper season for transplanting fruit trees is during the months of October, November and December, in the autumn; and February, March and April, in the spring; or at any time after the cessation of growth in autumn until they commence budding in the spring. The autumn is preferred, as giving the ground an opportunity to become firmly settled around the roots during the winter, so that the trees will be ready to grow off without interruption at the first impulse of nature in the spring. The ground should be well prepared by at least two good plougings. Let sub-soil plough follow in the furrow of the other, loosening up the earth to the depth of twelve to eighteen inches.

It is a waste of material to plant out an orchard unless the ground is well prepared.

We consider this much better than the usual mode of digging deep holes, which in tenacious clay will hold water like a basin, to the injury of the tree. If the ground is not in good condition it should be made so. Most soils would be benefited by the application of a good coat of lime or wood ashes, which should be well mixed with the soil. When the ground is prepared, dig the holes sufficiently large to admit the roots, giving them their natural position as near as practicable. Use the surface soil for filling in, having it first well pulverized. If it is not rich, add good mould to make it so; that found immediately under the leaves in the woods is very good for the purpose. Avoid deep planting, for it is decidedly injurious to the tree, and when excessive, may cause its death, or a weak and feeble growth. Plant no deeper than it stood in the nursery,

PREPARING THE ROOTS.

Immediately before planting, all the bruised or wounded parts should be pared off smoothly, to prevent decay, and to enable them to heal over by granulations during the growth of the tree. Then dip them in a bed of mud, which will coat over every part evenly, and leave no portion in contact with the air, which, accidentally, might not be reached by the earth in filling the hole. The use of water in settling the earth among the roots will be found eminently serviceable. Let there be a few quarts poured in while the hole is filling up. If the trees have been out of the ground for a long time, and have become dry and shriveled, they should be immersed in water twenty-four hours before planting. Fruit trees sometimes remain with fresh and green branches, but with unswollen buds, till mid-summer. Instead of watering such at the roots, let the body and branches be wet every evening regularly, about sundown, with a watering pot; this will, in nearly all cases, bring them into active growth.

SHORTENING-IN THE BRANCHES.

However carefully trees may be taken up, they will lose a portion of their roots, and if the whole top is allowed to remain, the demand will be so great upon the roots that in many cases it will prove fatal to the tree. To obviate this, then, it becomes necessary to shorten-in the branches, which should be done at the time of planting, and in a manner to correspond with the loss of roots. If the tree has lost the greater portion of its roots, a severe shortening-in the branches will be necessary; if only a small portion of the roots has been cut off, more moderate pruning will be sufficient. Particular attention to this matter will save many trees that otherwise would perish.

MULCHING.

This is another very important matter, particularly in this climate, where we frequently experience severe midsummer droughts. It consists in covering the ground about the tree with coarse litter, straw, leaves, shavings or anything that will shade the ground and prevent evaporation. It should be done early in the spring, and will in most cases obviate the necessity of watering at the root. We cannot too earnestly insist upon the momentous importance of mulching. We have known orchards planted where more than half the number died when mulching was neglected; while, on the other hand, we have witnessed trees set out under the same circumstances and in like manner and treated similarly, save only that they were well mulched, and not a single one was lost; they not only all grew, but made four times the growth of the others.

Instead of staking, let the earth be banked up around the tree so as to keep it erect until it gets sufficiently rooted to stand without support.

CULTIVATING.

When the transplanting is finished, many persons are under the impression that their work is done, and they can do nothing more for the tree. But this is a very mistaken idea. It is a very important matter to have them well planted, but doubly important to have them well cultivated afterwards. Enveloped in weeds and grass, what plant can flourish? What farmer would think for an instant of raising a crop of Indian corn in the thick and tall grass of a meadow? Such an idea, he would at once say, would be preposterous. We will say that it is not more impossible than the idea of raising a thrifty orchard under the same treatment. It is indispensably necessary that the ground should be well cultivated to obtain fine fruit. From the neglect of this arises so much of the dissatisfaction of tree planters. Give to your trees for a few years a clean, mellow and fertile soil, and they will bend

Never plant a tree unless you are willing to take care of it.

under copious loads of fine fruit, and yield to the cultivator his reward. One experiment only is enough to convince anyone of the advantage of good culture. Dwarf pears, more than any trees, require a deep, rich soil, and clean cultivation. In cultivating, great care should be taken not to injure the trees by rubbing the bark off. The best crops for an orchard are those requiring summer culture—such as potatoes, beans, etc. Winter crops are little better than no culture. Rye is decidedly injurious if left to seed.

PRUNING.

We recommend the greatest care and moderation in this operation, believing, as we do, that upon the whole there is more injury done by the use of pruning instruments in unskillful hands than would result from its entire neglect. Some of the objects sought are to diminish the thick growth, to increase the vigor of the branches, to admit light and air, and to form a well-shaped top. We are opposed to the too common practice of trimming up trees as high as a man's head, leaving a long, naked stem exposed to the ravages of insects and the deleterious effects of sun and wind, as well as other sudden and extreme changes of the atmosphere. If a tree be allowed to branch near the ground, its danger from these ills will be lessened, and it will grow much stronger and faster, bear more fruit, which will be more easily gathered, less liable to be blown down, and we may add, better every way. If watched closely when young and growing, it will never become necessary to take off large limbs. Occasional pinching or cropping off of the ends of branches to give the tree proper shape, and removing those that cross or crowd each other, will be all that will be needed by most trees. Peach trees would be greatly benefited by an annual shortening-in of the branches, say one-half of the previous year's growth, this may be done at any time after the fall of the leaf until the buds commence swelling in the spring. Dwarf pears also need careful attention annually, to keep them in shape, by cutting back the rampant and straggling shoots; they should be pruned down instead of up, the top will become too heavy for the roots, and increase

"From labor cometh rest." Nothing worth the having is to be had for nothing. It may not seem worth to keep up a good orchard but it will bring its own reward.

Prune fruit trees, as too large and too thick heads are to be avoided.

never allowing them to grow high, or the danger of blowing down.

TREATMENT OF TREES COMING TO HAND OUT OF SEASON.

It sometimes happens that trees are received in a frosted state; but if they are properly managed they will not be injured by it. Let the package be put, unopened, in a cellar, or some such place—cool, but free from frost—until it is perfectly thawed, when it can be unpacked, and either planted or placed in a trench until convenient to plant. Trees received in the fall for spring planting should at once be unpacked, and a trench dug in a rather dry, sheltered position, when the roots should be well covered. So treated, they will be preserved without the least injury until spring. If they should come to hand late in the spring, and appear much dried, plunge the bundle into a pool of water, there to remain for twenty-four hours, or more if very much wilted. After this it should be unpacked, and the roots and half the stems should be buried in soil made quite wet by watering; there let them remain until the bark expands to its natural fullness, when they may be taken up and planted as before directed, and we will guarantee you a good reward for your labor.

Trim and clean up the orchard, gather up the brush and burn it. Pick up the faulty fruit and burn or feed to swine.

OLD ORCHARD.

The old orchard upon the Epitomist Experiment Farm has been neglected for years. We have trimmed the trees, removed the grass from above the roots and applied stable manure and ashes. In the spring we will plow the ground and plant in navy beans. Under this treatment this old neglected orchard will assume new and vigorous life, and will show the owners of many such orchards what it is necessary to do to restore such neglected trees to a profitable vigor. Over the whole country are failing orchards that only need such attentions as we have bestowed and will bestow upon this orchard to make them remunerative. These trees have stood in sod for a long period. They had so diminished the plant food in the soil that the trees were starving. Branches had become so thick that air and sunlight could not freely enter. Insect depredation met with no obstacle. Under such conditions it would be folly to expect a full crop on trees thus situated. With the tough sod removed, the ashes and stable manure mulch constitute conditions that are favorable to new vitality, and the cultivation of the land next season is just what is needed. Navy beans are a profitable crop and one that will not affect the trees. It is now too late for an orchardist to do what we have already done, but he can proceed in the spring, as we shall then proceed, and with the application of ashes or other form of potash around the trees, together with pruning between now and the starting of the sap, can secure good results. Undesirable seedlings should be grafted, and so should trees of undesirable varieties. Continue this process of grafting until you have a new tree—(Clipping from *Agricultural Epitomist*.)

Mess J. G. Harrison & Sons,

The strawberry plants arrived all right, except the last lot were a little dry, but think they will be all right. Enclosed please find check to balance account.

Respectfully,

Pa., May 2, 1900.

E. S. MILLER.

J. G. Harrison & Sons,

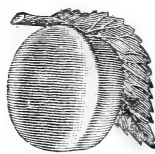
Dear Sirs—The strawberry plants ordered from your nurseries came to hand promptly in good condition, and are in every way entirely satisfactory. With thanks for extra number sent and for careful attention.

Very truly yours,

Va., April 10, 1900.

D. A. PENICK.

THE PEACH.



In the peach excellence and beauty is combined, and if given the attention due it, there is no tree that will give more delicious fruit. To the person who has tasted the luscious fruit, no words of praise are needed to make him appreciate the value of same.

There is no fruit tree that can make as **quick** a return as the **peach**. Give it reasonable attention and in three years from planting a fair crop may be gathered, a few the second year, and the receipts from a good orchard are something of **importance**. Sometimes it overloads its branches with fruit requiring props or, far better for the owner who has the courage, to thin the fruit and gain better peaches both in size and color, for which he will receive a much better price than the large quantity of small inferior ones.

Kans., March 14th, 1900.
Messrs. J. G. Harrison & Sons.

Gentlemen:—I am sending a small order for a few trees and plants, as I want to reset some peaches that were killed from the extreme cold weather of 1899. Out of 100 I got of you I only lost six trees; that was not bad for June buds. I am well pleased with the peach trees and strawberry plants I got of you two years ago. The strawberries done exceedingly well. The variety was, Wm. Belt, and Glen Mary. I don't think the Glen Mary will rust in this part of the country, I saw no signs of rust this season.

Truly yours,

WM. K. THOMAS.

Peaches will succeed on a great variety of soils. "Worn-out" land and poor sandy soils that would require years of careful handling to produce a good crop of grain, can be readily utilized for peach land, and is preferred to land that is stronger. Improve the land after the trees are set.

Starting with such land, I would proceed by first plowing and pulverizing, then dig holes large enough to accommodate the roots. Use the soil to cover the roots and tread firmly with the foot. Leave three or four inches of the hole to be filled with well rotted manure or compost (if it contains wood ashes all the better,) then cover with any soil. This will be enough fertilizer for the first year. Good cultivation must follow or failure will result.

For two or three years the land can be cultivated with other crops, adding fertilizer to make them. After the first year broadcast and cultivate in plenty of good wood ashes or muriate of potash and phosphoric acid.

Seed with crimson clover the third year in 7th month, turn under the next 5th month and cultivate. Repeat this for several years and note the result. If growth of wood and foliage get too strong, stop fertilizing and cultivate only.

On rich land that will produce 50 to 75 bushels of corn, I would use no manure around the tree, but some potash, perhaps. If cropping between the trees would use fertilizer to make that crop, but would watch the trees closely, and if I found them hungry, would feed with phosphoric acid and potash in the shape of muriate or kainit.

Always bear in mind that over-stimulated peach trees will be sensitive to low temperature, fruit will be poor in color and more subject to fungus diseases. *Avoid cold, wet, low land.*

Whether planted in fall or spring, prune just about the time the tree starts growth. Prune to a switch, leaving no laterals as the tree will make all it needs.

Much might be said about the fruit and marketing, but this would require a volume. The most important point is not to allow a tree to overbear. *Never prop a limb to prevent breaking, but thin the fruit. This will make better fruit and longer lived trees.*

Fruit should be graded and culls utilized without sending to market, unless when very scarce. Plant good trees in good land and success is only a matter of time.

The man who is afraid to run the risk of planting either trees or plants has a small chance in the fruit business.

JUNE BUDDED PEACH TREES.

They are grown from natural Tennessee peach seed and on land that has never grown peach trees, and they are clean and healthy.

A June budded tree is one that is budded in June, the same season it sprouts from the seed. After being budded it is cut back and makes a growth from July 1st to frost, the roots only being one year's growth and the bud about 90 days' growth, this gives us a well developed tree with lots of fibrous roots. When taken up the fibers all come up and you get the entire roots and tap root not cut. It is of great importance to have the tap root. There are orchards we sold four years ago, June budded trees that bore a heavy crop the past season. The customers will not plant anything but June buds again.

DISTANCE FOR PLANTING.

Standard apples.....	30 feet each way
Standard pears and strong growing cherries.....	20 " " "
Standard plums, apricots, peaches, Nectarines.....	14 to 18 " " "
Dwarf pears.....	10 to 12 " " "
Grapes.....	rows 10 to 16 feet apart 7 to 16 feet in rows.
Raspberries and blackberries.....	3 to 4 by 5 to 7 feet apart.
Strawberries, for field culture.....	1 to 4½ by 3 to 3½ feet apart.
Strawberries, for garden culture.....	1 to 2 feet apart.

NUMBER OF TREES TO AN ACRE.

30 feet apart each way.....	50	10 feet apart each way.....	435
25 " " ".....	70	8 " " ".....	684
20 " " ".....	110	6 " " ".....	1,210
18 " " ".....	135	5 " " ".....	1,742
15 " " ".....	205	4 " " ".....	2,723
11 " " ".....	300	3 " " ".....	4,840

RULE—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill, which, divided into the number of feet in an acre, 43,560 will give the number of trees in an acre.



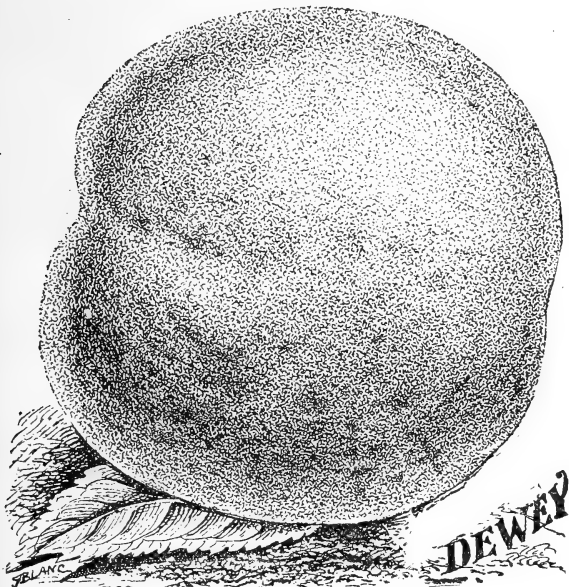
A June budded peach tree 3 years old fruiting

WEIGHT OF TREES AND PLANTS PACKED.

Fruit trees 5 to 7 feet, weigh about 200 to 300 pounds to 100 trees. Fruit trees 3 to 5 feet, weigh about 50 to 100 pounds to 100 trees. Blackberries weigh about 10 to 25 pounds to 100 plants. Red raspberries weigh about 5 to 10 pounds to 100 plants. Strawberries weigh about 25 to 40 pounds to 1,000 plants.

DESCRIPTION OF PEACHES.

Given from our own knowledge and the best authority of the new ones by the originators.



ADMIRAL DEWEY—Introduced by J. D. Husted, the well known originator, amongst other varieties of Husted's Early, Early Michigan and Triumph peaches. He has devoted many years to scientific crossing and breeding for improved varieties. Every new kind introduced by him has stood the test of practical trial, and maintained all the merits claimed for them. His latest introduction, "Admiral Dewey," marks as great an advance in early peaches as did the Triumph and while that variety is proving even better than ever claimed for it, Admiral Dewey possesses many important points of superiority. It is a perfect freestone; ripens with the Triumph, flesh is yellow, of uniform color and texture to the pit. Has better form and brighter color on the surface; is equally hardy and productive. The tree is a strong symmetrical grower, and as near perfection as we can obtain in a single variety. Price.—One-year No. 1, 25 cents each; \$2.50 dozen; \$10.00 per 100. June buds half price.

WILLETT.—Originated by Wallace P. Willett of New York City, N. Y., from a peach-stone brought from South America in 1874. This variety having been tested for twenty-five years proves to be one of the largest, finest, yellow peaches ever known, and is of the Crawford Late type. Twelve of these peaches which were exhibited at the American Institute Fair, took the first prize, weighing twelve ounces each, and each measuring 12 inches in circumference. The tree is a very thrifty grower, upright, clean, smooth and stalky. Blooms about May 1st, with large sized blossoms. Ripens September 25th.

Mr. Dilworth of the well known canning establishment of New York City, visited our Nurseries last summer and stated that he had seen the original tree of the WILLETT, and no one who is looking for a large, late, yellow peach can do better than to plant this variety. See cut on back cover page.

VICTOR—The originator describes it as the earliest peach known, ripening ten days earlier than the Sneed. The tree is a very vigorous compact grower, and regular and immense bearer.

Mich., May 5, 1900.

Messrs. J. G. Harrison & Sons.

Gentlemen—The Carman peach trees arrived last night, in good condition and look very nice. Thanking you for your generous and prompt treatment, I am yours, for more business,

PAUL E. LENSKI.

N. Y., May 4, 1900.

Mess. J. G. Harrison & Sons, Berlin, Md.

Gentlemen—Enclosed please find check for \$10 00, in payment for above amount. The plants arrived in good condition and were very nice. Many thanks for your kindness and promptness in shipping the order. Respectfully yours,

FRED DECKER.

The fruit is of a very pleasant sub-acid flavor, equals the Alexander in size, ripening thoroughly and is a semi-cling. A seedling of the Chinese Cling crossed with Spanish blood, bordering on the Indian type. Ripened its whole crop of fruit in 1897 between May 8 and 16th on the originator's grounds in Smith County, Texas. To confirm this statement we would say that the Victor is the earliest peach we have every known to be in this state. We received two specimens by mail, coming in very good condition after being packed fifteen days, and they reached here on May 30th. The fruit is from medium to large for such an early peach, somewhat of the type of Chinese Cling, red blush, of excellent flavor, and for earliness we have not been able to find a peach that will excel this; and those who are looking for the earliest peach grown, by all means should plant Victor. We are offering trees of this variety in June buds only and will mail them anywhere in the United States at 50 cents each postpaid; \$5 per dozen, \$25 per hundred, by express.

HOLDERBAUM—This champion of all peaches originated in the year 1880 from seed planted by Mr. Edward McDowell in his garden, in the town of Somerset, Pa., one of the highest and coldest points on the Alleghany mountains, where the mercury often drops to 25 and 26 degrees below zero.

The Originator describes it as follows: "The size of the matured fruit is immense, many specimens measuring from 12 to 14 inches in circumference. In color it is of a light cream yellow, with a beautiful red cheek on the sunny side. In texture it is very firm, of fine quality and a perfect freestone. The pit is very small and the flesh is light yellow, streaked with red from the surface to the center and the most exquisite flavor. Ripens August 1st. 20¢ each, \$2.00 dozen, \$10.00 per 100. June buds, half price.

Pennsylvania, October 8th, 1900.

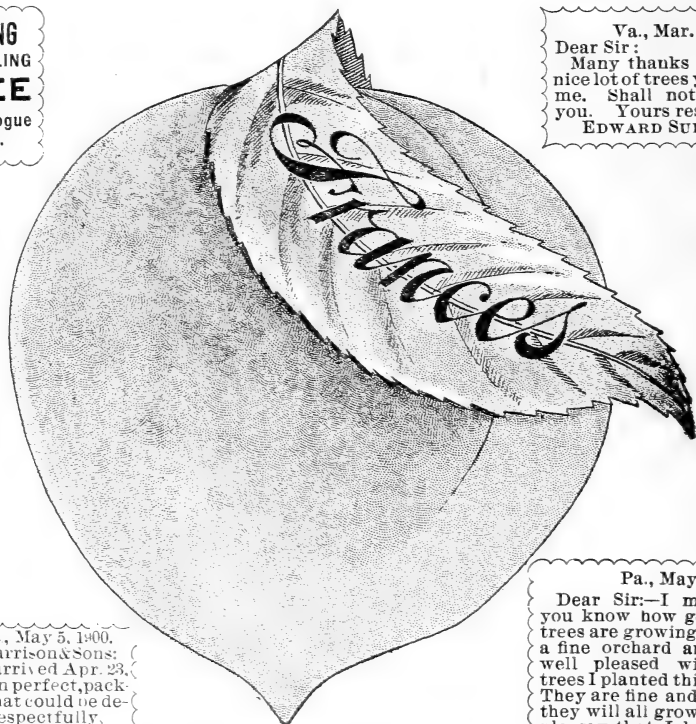
MESSRS. J. G. HARRISON & SONS:—

The strawberry plants arrived here last Saturday and they are in first-class condition, very nice plants indeed. I will send you an order for trees in a few weeks, as you are the best party of men I ever dealt with, so I shall not have anything to do with any other firm but you; so you can depend on another order from me in a few weeks, I remain, Yours truly,

MORRIS L. ERNEY.

**BOXING
AND BALING
FREE**
at Catalogue
Price.

Va., Mar. 31, 1900.
Dear Sir:
Many thanks for the nice lot of trees you sent me. Shall not forget you. Yours respt.,
EDWARD SULLIVAN.



Pa., May 5, 1900.
Mess. Harrison & Sons:
Trees arrived Apr. 23,
condition perfect, packing all that could be desired. Respectfully,
J. W. TINKER.

Pa., May 22, 1900.
Dear Sir:—I must let you know how good my trees are growing; I have a fine orchard and I am well pleased with the trees I planted this spring. They are fine and I think they will all grow. People say that I have the finest trees in the county.
W. H. WEAVER.

FRANCES—In this new variety we believe we have one which is equal to the old standard, Elberta in every respect and ripens after it. This new peach is destined to become as popular as Elberta, which it follows closely in ripening. By the time the latter is done the Frances is ready for shipment. It thus prevents the occurrence of a break in the succession and reaches market at a time when peaches command the highest price, because the beautiful Elberta has created the demand. It is one of the handsomest peaches ever grown, being of a beautiful shade of yellow, covered almost entirely with brilliant red. In size it is about the equal of Elberta, average specimens measuring nine inches in circumference. It is very productive; the originator cut a branch nine inches long on which were growing nine full sized peaches. The cut shows the Frances full size, and gives a good idea of its beautiful shape. It is a true freestone, with particularly solid flesh, and as a "shipper" is absolutely without a rival. Price 25¢ each, \$2.50 per dozen, \$10.00 per 100. June buds at half price.

KLONDIKE—Originated in York Co., Pa. Large size, white skin with brilliant red over cover, white flesh, sweet, juicy, delicious flavor, free from bitterness, perfectly free, bright red at stone and free from fiber. Time of ripening, October 10th, when no other late peach can compete with it in size, quality or appearance. 30¢ each, \$2.00 per dozen, \$10.00 per 100. June buds at half price.

EUREKA—Early, semi-cling, seedling of Chinese Cling. Medium size, oblong, cream white with red blush, tender and juicy when fully ripe, clear seed, delicious flavor. Ripens at place of origin, in Louisiana, June 15th. Price of one-year trees, 12¢ each, \$8.00 per 100. June buds at half price.

EMMA—Described by the originator as being very large, yellow with light crimson cheek; flesh yellow, fine grained, very juicy, quality among the best, a freestone. In maturity it follows immediately after Elberta. Where this peach has been shipped to the market it has always commanded an extra price over the other varieties. It is better in quality than Elberta. As this valuable variety comes from the home of the Elberta, fruit growers should not hesitate to make a thorough trial of this at once. We believe that it is a variety that will do well with us. One-year-old trees, 25¢ each, \$2.00 per dozen, \$10.00 per 100. June buds at half price.



Vt., May 12th, 1900.
Mess. J. G. Harrison & Co., Berlin, Md.
Dear Sirs:—The trees came in due time and were very satisfactory. Enclosed please find money order for the balance.
Yours very truly,
GEO. M. CARPENTER.

MATTHEW'S—We received a sample of this fruit two years ago and to say the least, it was one of the finest peaches of its season we have ever seen grow. It is a cross between Elberta and Smock showing a parentage of both. The fruit is of large size above medium; shaped similar to Elberta but a little longer.

In the section where it was originated, a noted fruit man says it is the most valuable succession to Elberta so far introduced. In comparison it is a size larger and far superior in quality, while its bearing and shipping qualities are just as good. Its season of ripening is three weeks later than Elberta, which still adds to its value. Skin golden yellow, streaked with red; flesh yellow, firm and of excellent flavor. Perfect freestone. The original tree of Matthew's Beauty has been in bearing for eight years and missed but one crop in that time, keeping up its high standard one year with another. Price 20¢ each, \$2 dozen; \$10 per 100. June buds half price.

Md. April 2nd, 1900.

Harrison Nursery Co., Berlin, Md.

Gentlemen:—The peach trees received March 27th in fine condition. We are highly pleased with them as they are much larger than we expected for the money; my neighbors think they are a fine lot of trees and we certainly will give you a much larger order when time comes to order again. Thanking you for your careful packing and promptness in shipping, remain, Yours,

SAMUEL PENNELL.

CAPTAIN EDE—The introducer says of it:

"The Captain Ede was originated in Southern Illinois. Among the leading fruit growers it is considered the best orchard peach, being a beautiful, very large yellow freestone, covered slightly with a delicate carmine on one side. It ripens about with Crawford's Early, one week before the Elberta. The tree is a fine, upright grower, bearing bountiful crops; it should be thinned, in order to get the best specimens. It is very hardy, both in bud and bloom. It is remarkable for its freedom from rot and its good shipping qualities." 20¢ each, \$2.00 per dozen, \$10.00 per 100. June buds half price.

Pa., May 4th, 1900.

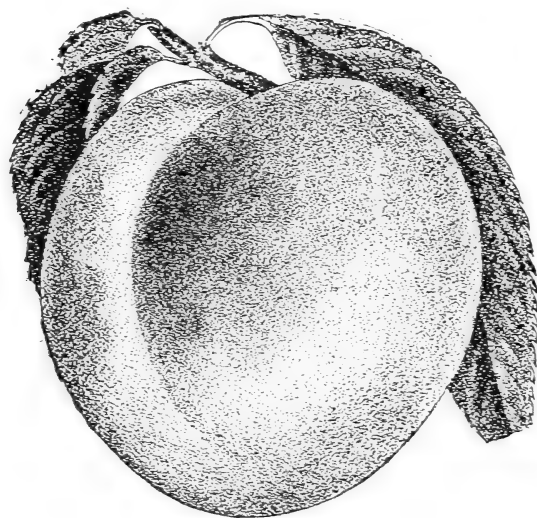
Mr. J. G. Harrison,

Dear Sir—Enclosed find check to pay for bill of trees. Stock came in fine condition, healthy, thrifty and well rooted. Am well pleased except with the varieties substituted which, although as good as those ordered, I am already fully supplied with. Expect to order more next season. Respectfully,

E. P. WINEMILLER.

Va., April 30th, 1900.

Mess. J. G. Harrison & Sons,
Dear Sirs:—Enclosed please find check in full for trees; we are pleased very much with the looks of them as they look nice and fresh and we think they will do well.

Respectfully yours,
J. C. EBERLY & SON.

EDGEMONT.

N. J., April 24th, 1900.

Messrs. J. G. Harrison & Sons,

Gentlemen:—I enclose my check to cover your bill for trees. The trees came in excellent condition and were certainly very fine specimens. I am much obliged to you for sending such fine trees. We have set them out and hope they will "live long and prosper."

Yours truly,

H. W. COLLINGWOOD.

Ed. Rural New York.

EDGEMONT—This variety is planted

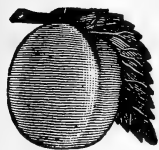
in West Virginia in the Blue Ridge Mountains in the new peach belt of that State and is regarded as one of the most valuable varieties, being large and of the Crawford Early type; yellow with a fine blush in the sun, flesh yellow, sweet and of the highest flavor and ripening about the last of September when yellow peaches are in great demand. This variety was originated at Edgemont, Maryland, from whence it derived its name. Price, 25¢ each, \$2.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per hundred. June buds, half price.

WADDELL—Another new early peach, originating in Georgia, and commended especially by

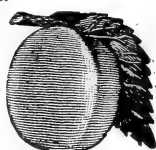
Mr. Hale, who has planted it largely. It is of medium to large size, oblong in shape; creamy white, with bright blush; flesh firm, white, and very sweet and rich when ripe; freestone. One notable thing is the long-keeping quality of Waddell, and also its exceptional capacity for shipping. There is no doubt as to the value of this new peach. Price, 20¢ each, \$2.00 per dozen; \$10.00 per hundred. June buds, half price.

DELAWARE—A seedling of Mountain Rose, but much earlier. Of large size and fine appearance, with a delicately flushed skin, shaded with red. Flesh is white, and of a rich flavor and juicy; a perfect freestone and very productive. A better shipper than Mountain Rose, handling quite as well as Troth, than which, however, it is much larger and of more attractive coloring, as well as earlier. It comes in just when a good shipping peach is needed, when Hale's Early is about over and Troth beginning to ripen. Price, 20¢ each, \$2.00 per dozen; \$10.00 per hundred. June buds, half price.

PRICE OF PEACH TREES, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED.



	Each.	Doz.	Hund.	Thous.
First-class, XXXX, 6 to 7 feet.....	\$0 20	\$1 25	\$7 00	\$60 00
First-class, XX, 5 to 7 feet.....	15	1 00	6 00	50 00
First-class, 4 to 6 feet.....	10	80	5 00	45 00
First-class, medium, 3 to 5 feet.....	10	75	4 50	40 00
First-class, light, 3 to 4 feet.....	08	60	4 00	35 00
First-class, branched, 2½ to 3 feet....	06	50	3 00	25 00
First-class, whips, light, 1½ to 2½ ft.	05	40	2 50	20 00
First-class, June buds, 1½ to 2 feet.	05	50	3 00	25 00
Second-class, June buds, 12 to 18 ins.	04	40	2 50	20 00
Third-class, June buds, 6 to 8 inches.	04	30	2 00	15 00



If June buds are to go by mail, add \$1 per 100; if per dozen, add 15 cents. We can send 1 to 2 feet one-year trees by mail as well.

TWELVE WINNERS.

Tested Varieties That Bring the Rocks.

MT. ROSE.—A variety of very great value, very profitable for market and is steadily growing in favor. Fruit large, roundish; skin whitish, nearly covered with light and dark rich red; flesh white, slightly stained at the stone, juicy and sweet. Separates freely from the stone. Ripens just after the Troth's Early, but is much larger than that variety, and should be in every collection.

Ohio, April 12th, 1900.

Mess. J. G. Harrison & Sons.

The 1000 trees you shipped me on March 31st arrived in good order on the 9th of April. For the number they are a magnificent lot of trees. I am happily disappointed, as they are much better than I had looked for. Thanking you for your kindness, and if I need any more trees I shall give you an order.

Yours truly,

A. J. ROHN.

FITZGERALD.—The best posted growers in Michigan say it is as large or larger than Crawford Early, with the smallest pit I ever saw and the most brilliant color; grows similar to Crawford and ripens between Early and Late Crawford; flesh rich, deep golden yellow, with high character, certainly a very fine peach; stands the winter better than any yet offered.

REEVES.—Fruit large, roundish, with a fine red cheek; flesh deep yellow, red at stone, juicy, melting, with a good vinous flavor, excellent. One of the largest and handsomest peaches, and should be in every orchard. Tree is hardy and productive. A good freestone.

STUMP.—Very large, roundish; skin white, with a bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy and high flavored, freestone. Very productive and one of the best market varieties.

OLDMIXON FREE.—This is a fine, large, productive variety, succeeding well in all localities, and well deserving of the high favor in which it is held as an orchard variety. Skin yellowish white, with a red cheek, flesh white, but red at the stone; tender, rich and excellent. August.

New York, April 22d, 1900.

Mess. J. G. Harrison & Sons.

Sirs:—My order for trees arrived in splendid shape and could not be better, and the trees are fine. All of the persons interested are satisfied, and will give orders in the future.

Yours truly, J. F. REED.

STEPHENS.—Large, white, shaded and mottled quality, hardy, a heavy and regular bearer. One of the finest late white peaches, and every large planter should include this in his orchard as a profitable sort.

CHAIRS.—Originated in Anne Arundel County, Md. Fruit of very large size, yellow, with a red cheek; flesh yellow, firm and of good quality; tree a strong grower and a good bearer. Ripens just before Smock.

CRAWFORD LATE.—A superb fruit of very large size: skin yellow, with a broad dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow, but red at the stone, juicy and melting, with a rich and excellent vinous flavor. Tree vigorous and productive, freestone. Middle of August.

CHAMPION.—Originated in Illinois. Fruit large, beautiful in appearance, flavor delicious, sweet, rich and juicy; skin creamy white, with red cheek, freestone and a good shipper, ripening about the 10th of August.

ELBERTA.—An exceedingly large, light-colored yellow peach with red cheek. Flesh yellow, juicy and highly flavored. This is truly a fine peach, noted for its large size and fine appearance. Ripens early in August.

Ohio, May 3rd, 1900.

Mess. J. G. Harrison & Sons,
Berlin, Md.

Gents:—The trees came all O. K. and are the pink of perfection. Such fine plump trees I did not think could be grown anywhere. We are all so well pleased that we cannot thank you all enough for sending such splendid stock. They are just as fresh as the day they were shipped. I will plant them all, and every time I look at them I will have to think of J. G. Harrison & Sons. I will be ready for some more trees this fall, and will not forget your past kindness. Enclosed please find money order for the balance of money due on the trees, and a small order for strawberry and asparagus roots. Please send by express and oblige,

A. J. RADEBAUGH.

FOX SEEDLING.—A very valuable peach ripening at a time that makes it desirable, being in September. Large, skin white, with red cheek; flesh melting, sweet and good. A desirable sort for canning or marketing, freestone and a reliable bearer.

GLOBE.—Originated in Pennsylvania. Fruit large, golden yellow, with red blush; flesh yellow, sweet, firm and delicious, uniformly large, freestone. Last of September.

Iowa, April 28th, 1900.

J. G. Harrison & Sons.

The peach trees arrived yesterday. They are fine trees, and the box was in good shape and the trees were plump, but roots were a little dry, but I think they will be all right. Hope to be able to give you another order next year.

Respectfully, A. B. THURMAN & SON.

GENERAL LIST OF VARIETIES.

FIRST RIPENING.

W. Va., April 6th, 1900.
Mess. J. G. Harrison & Sons.

Dear Sirs:—The box of trees came through promptly and in first-class condition, and they are very nice looking trees. Enclose check for same.

Yours truly,

JOHN M. MILLER.

with crimson cheek, flesh white, very juicy and of fine quality. skin thin and rubs off easily.

ALEXANDER—Of large size, nearly round, with a shallow suture, skin greenish white, nearly covered with deep red, turning to almost purple in the sun, flesh firm, white, juicy and sweet, adhering slightly to the stone, which is small.

AMSDEN JUNE—Very much like Alexander. Fruit full, medium size, roundish, skin nearly covered with light and dark red, almost purplish in the sun.

TRIUMPH—A very early yellow freestone peach, ripening with Alexander. Blooms late has large flowers, is a sure and abundant bearer and makes a very strong growth. The fruit is large with a very small pit, and is indeed beautiful. Surface is yellow, nearly covered with red and dark crimson in the sun. Flesh bright yellow, free when fully ripe and of excellent flavor.

WATERLOO—Medium to large, flesh greenish white, with abundance of sweet, vinous juice. Semicingling, ripens with Amstden June.

SCHUMACHER—A very early peach, similar to Alexander in many ways, but is more highly colored and more showy; very good qualities. June.

BEAUTY'S BLUSH—Fruit uniformly large, high colored, melting and delicious. Ripe from 20th of June to 10th of July. A perfect freestone.

SNEED—Fruit medium to large, inclining to oval, rich creamy white, with bright crimson blush, flesh firm, sweet, fine quality; ripens evenly to the pit, and does not rot.

GREENSBORO—Originated in Greensboro, N. C., ripening earlier than Alexander, and nearly double its size; yellowish white, beautifully colored and of fine quality. skin thin and rubs off easily.

Conn., May 1st, 1900.

Plants and trees arrived safely yesterday, in good condition. Thanks for liberal count.

CHAS. P. KNAPP.

SECOND RIPENING.

TROTH'S EARLY—A very early peach of medium size, whitish, with a fine red cheek Middle of July.

W. Va., April 13th, 1900.
J. G. Harrison & Sons.

Your bill of the 9th at hand, please find enclosed check to balance same. The trees came today, and I am very much pleased with them. They seem to be all right. Yours respectfully,

N. W. BUSEY.

and it should have a place in the orchards. July.

DAVIDSON—Ripens right after Alexander, medium size, white with red cheek; very delicious; very hardy. Bears a heavy crop the third year after planting. First of August.

EARLY RIVERS—A large peach of a pale straw color, with a delicate pink cheek, flesh with a delicate pink tint. Middle of July.

HALE'S EARLY—An excellent peach when it succeeds, but unfortunately it is so liable to rot before and at time of ripening, that it is not advisable to plant in some places on that account; it does however, succeed well in some places, and mostly in elevated lands toward and among the mountains,

THIRD RIPENING.

YELLOW ST. JOHN—One of the most beautiful and profitable yellow freestones. Large, flesh yellow, equal in flavor to Crawford. Very juicy and sweet.

EARLY MICHIGAN—One of the earliest freestone, white flesh varieties. A profitable market sort much like Lewis. Has given great satisfaction in the western section of the country. Hardy and prolific.

LEWIS—Vigorous grower, medium size, white with crimson cheek. One of the earliest freestones.

BISHOP'S EARLY—Red and white, as large or larger than Southern Early; round, of good color, a good shipper, free, ripening a few days later than Southern Early.

MT. ROSE—See description in Winner's list.

CHAMPION—See description in Winner's list.

BARNARD'S EARLY—A rather small peach, but very hardy and productive; yellow, with a red cheek. Well adapted to the Northern States by reason of its hardness.

FOURTH RIPENING.

McINTOSH—Of large size, creamy white flesh, highly colored, nearly freestone, ripens to the stone, of good quality. The tree is a strong grower, heavy bearer, trees require thinning fruit. It is the best peach that ripens between Triumph and Elberta.

FOSTER—Large, deep orange red becoming very dark red on the sunny side; flesh yellow, very rich and juicy with sub-acid flavor. Resembles Crawford Early but larger and probably a little heavier bearer. A very handsome freestone.

Harford Co., Md., May 15th, 1900.
Mess. Harrison & Sons,

Dear Sirs:—I wish to acknowledge receipt of goods received sometime ago. They were a fine lot of trees and arrived in splendid condition. Thanks for liberal count and extra peach trees.

Yours truly,

W. H. ELLIS.

N. J., April 11th, 1900.

Mr. Harrison.

Sir:—I received the Nursery stock from you to-day and for your credit will say it exceeds any stock I have bought of anyone lately.

Yours truly, J. H. ORR.

MARY'S CHOICE—Large to very large; yellow, blushed with red; free. A very fine peach for either family or market orchard.

LARGE EARLY YORK—Large, white with red cheek; fine grained, very juicy, rich and delicious, vigorous and productive. August.

CONNECTICUT—A grand New England peach of exceptional hardness of fruit bud and so valuable otherwise as to place it in the foremost rank of hardy

peaches. Large, and handsome golden yellow with red cheek, rich and fine in quality, with a superior high flavor, and to all yet more to its great value it ripens early—before Crawford Early.

N. J., April 10th, 1900.
J. G. Harrison & Sons,
Gentlemen:—I received my trees in best condition on the 7th. Thanking you for rushing the order, I remain
Yours truly,
WM. G. LUDI.

hardiness, having endured a temperature of 28° below zero without injury. It ripens about the middle of August. The fruit is large, specimens having measured seven inches in circumference; yellow rich cheek, tough skin; flesh firm and of fine quality. A perfect freestone and a good keeper.

CRAWFORD EARLY—This beautiful yellow peach is highly esteemed for market purposes. Fruit very large, oblong; skin yellow with fine red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet, excellent; tree exceedingly vigorous and productive. One of the old standard varieties but not planted as extensively as years ago.

KALAMAZOO—Large, golden yellow, with crimson cheek, flesh thick yellow, superb quality, small pit. Strong grower, early bearer, hardy and productive. Between Early and Late Crawford.

MORRIS WHITE—Rather large. skin creamy white tinged with red in the sun, flesh slightly firm, white to the stone, melting and juicy, with an excellent flavor. Tree vigorous and bears fair crops. One of the very best for preserving on account of its entire absence of red at the stone. Middle of August.

Md., April 19th, 1900.
Mess. J. G. Harrison & Son,
Gentlemen:—Trees received last night and planted today, entirely satisfactory. Enclosed find check for same as per bill. Hope you may get my second order off in time. With thanks for prompt shipment, I am,
Yours truly,
A. FRANK TURNER.

OLD MIXON FREE—See description in Winner's list.

STUMP—See description in Winner's list.

ELBERTA—See description in Winner's list.

REEVES—See description in Winner's list.

SIXTH RIPENING.

BURKE—From Louisiana. Seedling of Chinese Cling and very large. It is described as roundish oblong, pale creamy white, slightly shaded with red; flesh white, juicy, of excellent flavor, clingstone. August.

RED CHEEK MELOCOTON—A famous old, well known and popular variety, extensively cultivated as a market fruit; fruit large, skin yellow, with deep red cheek, flesh red at the stone, juicy with a good rich, vinous flavor; productive, freestone. Middle of August.

Md., April 19th, 1900.
Mess. J. G. Harrison & Sons,
Gentlemen:—Our trees arrived Tuesday evening, 17th, all right, and we are all very much pleased with them. They are the best I have ever gotten; price reasonable. Thanks to you for the extras. Please don't forget to send me a fall catalogue.
Respectfully, J. D. STINE.

BRANDYWINE—Large to very large; skin greenish yellow, shaded more or less with dull red; free.

STEPHENS—See description Winner's list.

CHAIRS—See description Winner's list.

HORTON'S RIVERS—A magnificent variety resembling Early Rivers in every way, but is a perfect freestone; ripens a few days later. August.

WHEATLAND—An improvement upon Crawford Late, and ripens just in advance of it, extra large, beautiful golden yellow with a crimson cheek; flesh yellow, rather firm, juicy sweet and of fine quality, tree vigorous, very productive. August.

GOLD DROP—Large, good quality, hardy, profitable market sort; follows Crawford Late.

HILL'S CHILI—A great favorite for market in the cold northwest, on account of its extreme hardness and heavy bearing. Fruit medium size, oblong; skin yellow, shaded with dark red; flesh yellow, very rich and sweet; freestone. October 1.

CHINESE CLING—Fruit large, roundish, oval; skin transparent cream color, with marbling of red next the sun; flesh creamy white, very juicy and melting, with a rich, agreeable flavor. Last of July.

FIFTH RIPENING.

BOKARA No. 3—Remarkable for its extreme hardiness, having measured seven inches in circumference.

Mich., Dec. 3rd, 1900.

J. G. Harrison & Sons,

Dear Sirs:—The two bales of trees you sent me have arrived in good order after having been on the road 14 days. I am much pleased with your promptness and care in filling the order. I shall remember you again when in want of plants and trees.

Yours truly,
C. F. BESEMER.

OLD MIXON CLING—Large yellowish white, dotted with red on a red cheek; flesh pale white; very melting and juicy, with an exceedingly rich luscious flavor. One of the most desirable clingstone peaches. Middle of August.

SNOW'S ORANGE—Large, yellow; very hardy and productive; valuable for market; freestone. September.

Va., Nov. 19th, 1900.

Dear Sirs:—Trees received in first class condition. They are nice, large trees and please me in every way. Please find enclosed money for same with many thanks.
Yours very truly,

C. O. BEANE.

FITZGERALD—See description Winner's list.
CRAWFORD LATE—See description Winner's list.

FOX SEEDLING—See description Winner's list.

MAGNUM BONUM—Large yellow peach; freestone.

GLOBE—See description Winner's list.

WALKER—A fine white peach ripening after Smock with a beautiful red side; flesh white, rich and sweet. One of the very best of its season, ripening in September. A most excellent variety for canners.

SHIPLEY'S LATE RED—Large, handsome peach of very good quality. Follows Smock. Creamy white, with beautiful red cheek; white flesh.

Md., April 25th, 1900.

Mess. J. G. Harrison & Sons.

Dear Sirs:—The trees you shipped me 21st inst. arrived here in splendid condition today, and they are a fine lot of trees, really better than I expected for the price. Thank you for the extras.

Yours truly,

E. A. GARLITZ.

LEMON CLING—A very large and beautiful lemon-shaped variety, light yellow reddened in the sun, flesh firm, yellow, rich, with a vinous sub-acid flavor, fine for preserving; tree very hardy and productive. Last of August.

NEW PROLIFIC—Fruit large, golden yellow with rich red cheek, flavor unsurpassed. Tree very hardy and exceedingly productive. Bears fruit in large clusters.

JENNIE WORTHIE—Yellow, large, of fine quality, ripening about with Fox Seedling.

YELLOW RARERIP—Large, deep yellow, melting and good, with a rich flavor. Last of August.

WARD'S LATE—A fine variety, ripening last of August; vigorous and productive; fruit rather large; skin white, with a fine crimson cheek, flesh white, juicy, melting and excellent, valuable for canning and for market purposes.

SEVENTH RIPENING.

McCOLLISTER—Large, yellow, ripening with Smock, of good quality, splendid keeper, very prolific.

LEMON FREE—It is almost lemon shape, being longer than broad, color a pale lemon when ripe, of large size, excellent quality, sweet and rich, exceedingly productive, a sure bearer.

SMOCK—Fruit medium to large, skin light orange yellow, mottled with red; some specimens dry, others moderately juicy, but all rich. Excellent as a late market sort.

OSCAR—Fruit large, juicy and rich. Color very dark, almost black. Cling stone. Tree a thrifty grower. September.

BARBER—Medium to large, deep yellow nearly covered with red. Flesh yellow, tender, juicy and sweet. All that could be asked for. September.

N. C., May 7th, 1900.

Mess. J. G. Harrison & Sons.

Dear Sirs:—Enclosed please find check to pay for a bill of trees shipped me on April 6th. The trees were received in due time and were very nice and I hope to be able to give you a nice order next fall.

Yours truly,

J. D. WILLIAMS.

BRONSON—Large; yellow, with handsome red cheek; flesh sweet, rich, fine flavor; tree hardy and a good bearer. Middle of September.

CONKLING—A profitable market sort. Large, round, golden yellow with crimson cheek; high flavor. Early September.

ENGLE'S MAMMOTH—Large, round, oval, suture slight; yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow; stone small, free; sweet, rich, juicy. Early September. A good market sort.

JACQUES—Very large, deep yellow; has a high reputation. September.

PICQUET'S LATE—Very large; yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, buttery, rich, sweet and of the highest flavor. Early September.

GEARY'S HOLD ON—Rare, yellow, freestone: similar to the Smock, though some days later in ripening.

EARLY HEATH—Similar to White Heath but larger and several days earlier.

FORD'S LATE—Fruit large, productive, white and beautiful; flesh quite free; season after Smock.

BRAY'S RARERIP (Dillon's Rareripe)—Large, creamy white, well flushed with crimson; flesh white, rich, juicy, good. A regular and abundant bearer, very profitable in many sections.

LORENTZ—A seedling discovered in Marshall County, W. Va., and has never been known to fail a crop, even in most unfavorable seasons. It bears crops when others fail entirely. It is usually large, of superior flavor, freestone, yellow flesh and handsome appearance. Has been a surprise to all who have seen it. Season of ripening after Smock.

New Jersey, November 1, 1900.

Mess. J. G. Harrison & Sons.

Gentlemen—My order of trees received in good order. The stock was good sized and well rooted; very satisfactory.

Yours truly,

GEO. A. SCHULZ.

CROSBY—Medium size, bright orange yellow, streaked with carmine. On account of its beautiful color and fine quality it commands ready sale in competition with best standard market sorts. Claimed to be the hardest of all peaches. Good for both home and market. September.

WONDERFUL—Large to very large, uniform in shape and size; color rich golden yellow, overspread with carmine and crimson; flesh yellow, highly flavored and firm, bright red at the pit, which is small, and parts freely from the flesh. October, and a good keeper.

COBLER—Large, yellow, ripening with Smock, of good quality, splendid keeper, very prolific, better colored and larger than Smock.

Dear Sir:

The trees came all right and in good condition. I am much pleased with them. Many thanks for the extras you put in.

Yours respectfully,

H. F. MITCHELL.

Md., Nov. 8th, 1900.

Md., April 24th, 1900.

Mess. J. G. Harrison & Sons,
Berlin, Md.,

Dear Sirs:—The trees were received yesterday and am very much pleased with them, they are nice size and straight. Enclosed you will find Money Order for the amount of your bill.

Yours very truly,

GEO. W. HOFFMAN.

EIGHTH RIPENING.

Maryland, April 23, 1900

Mess. J. G. Harrison & Sons, Berlin, Md.
Gentlemen—Please find herewith check for \$16, the amount of your bill for goods shipped. The stock was in splendid condition, and are the finest trees that I have planted.

Yours very truly,

EDWIN WARFIELD.

SALWAY—A large, late, yellow freestone, of English origin, handsomely mottled with a brownish red cheek; flesh deep yellow; juicy, melting, rich, very productive; a variety growing more and more in favor with orchardists. Ripens after Smock Free.

WHITE HEATH CLING—Fruit very large; skin a pale yellowish white, with a faint blush or tinge of red in the sun; flesh greenish white, very tender and melting, exceedingly juicy, with a sweet, rich, high and luscious flavor; tree hardy and vigorous. Middle of September, and sometimes keeps a month after being taken from the tree.

WILKIN'S CLING—A seedling of Heath, but larger, sometimes called Ringgold Mammoth. Its originator thinks it the most valuable peach in cultivation. Ripens in October.

MARSHALL—Late; large deep yellow, productive, ripening midway between Smock and Salway, filling an important gap. October.

Pa., May 6, 1900.

Mess. J. G. Harrison & Sons.

Sirs—Received the trees and plants April 13 in good condition (snowed all day here). They are planted out and in leaf—none dead yet. I think they are the finest lot of trees I have ever seen. Please send catalogue, as I may want more next spring. Yours truly,

G. F. CUMMINGS.

LEVY'S LATE (Henrietta)—Fruit large, roundish, skin deep yellow, a shade of rich brownish red in the sun; flesh deep yellow, rather firm, juicy, half melting, sweet, very good and a valuable variety, clingstone. First to last of October.

SUNRISE CLING—White, with red blush in sun. Larger than Heath. Smooth skin, free from gum, very prolific. Ripens between Salway and Bilyeu.

VAN METEOR'S LATE OCTOBER—Originated by Mr. Van Meteor, who claims it is still later than Bilyeu. Give it a trial.

Delaware, November 27, 1900.

Mr. Harrison.

Dear Sir—I received the trees in good condition. Many thanks to you.

Yours respectfully,

I. H. RIDER.

NINTH RIPENING.

BILYEU'S LATE OCTOBER—Almost the last peach in the market ripening after Smock and Salway. Fruit of large size; color white, with beautiful blush cheek; flesh white, freestone and an excellent shipper. Does well in Western Maryland and West Virginia.

Kansas, May 5, 1900.

Mess. J. G. Harrison & Sons, Berlin, Md.
Gents—The trees were received in nice order. They are fine trees; couldn't ask for better. Respectfully,

E. P. FISHER.

Mess. Harrison, Berlin, Md.,

Gentlemen—I write to say the bill of trees was received last fall in good order and highly satisfactory. I expect to order some pear and other things next fall.

Most respectfully,

W. M. BEARD.

Mr. Harrison.

Michigan, April 24, 1900.

Dear Sir—Trees came to hand in good order. Thanks.

Yours truly, JOHN A. MARKLE.

Va., November 28, 1900.

Gentlemen—The trees came in yesterday in apparently good condition.

Yours,

H. H. RAMEY.

Mess. J. G. Harrison & Sons,

Pa., May 5, 1900.

The goods arrived here in good shape and I am perfectly satisfied, and I am thankful for the trees you gave and will patronize you with more orders in the future.

Remain yours, M. ERNEY.

Ontario, Canada, May 7, 1900.

Gents—Your plants arrived in due time and in good order, for which please accept my thanks.

Yours truly,

THOS. I. DIXON.

Ky., March 15, 1900.

Gentlemen—The plants arrived yesterday in good condition and I thank you for the seasonable shipment, and as this corrects the error made last year, will give you preference in anything I want in your line.

Yours truly,

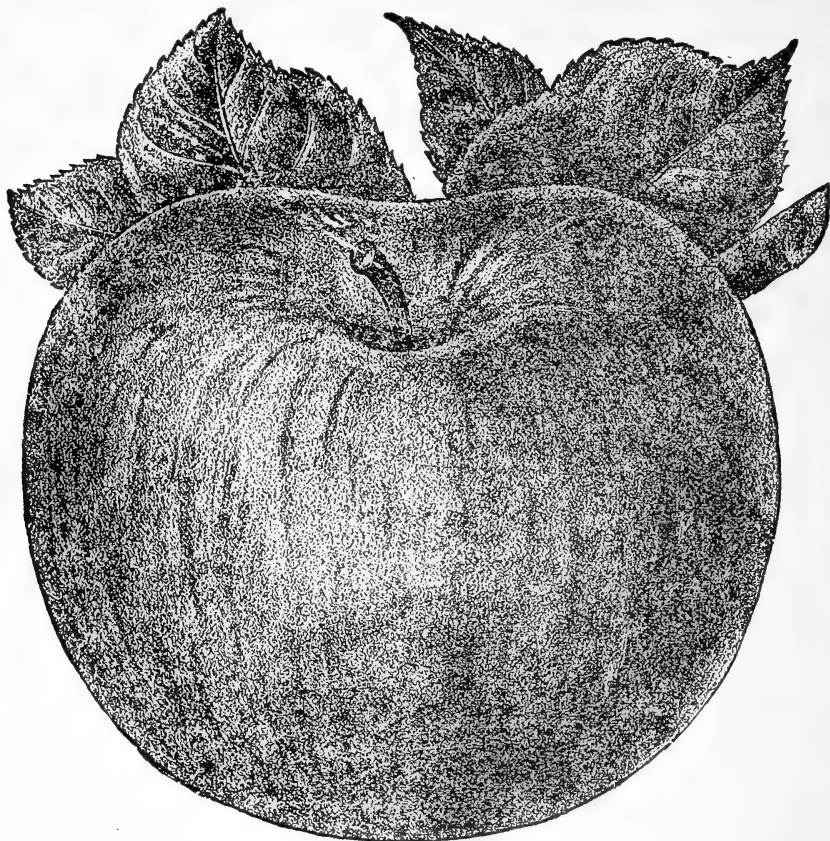
F. B. THRELKELD.

Illinois, May 15, 1900.

Mr. Harrison—Plants received in good condition; I will remain your customer.

F. V. FAULKNER.

THE APPLE.



BEN DAVIS.

Every farmer, however small his possessions may be, who lives in the apple growing districts of the United States, should have an apple orchard, the product of which should be found on his table in some form every day of the year. It is the purpose of this article to interest the farmer in this most valuable of all fruits. So well known are the uses of the apple that little need be said upon the subject. In its numerous varieties, its season of maturity extends throughout the year. No other fruit in the temperate zone may thus be had in continuous succession without resorting to artificial means of preservation. It is pre-eminent that they are the household economy. Apples placed ready for the children when they awake in the morning, to eat as appetite demands, will be found a turning point where little ones are troubled with many petty ailments, remarked a doctor whose name is well known all over the country. Apples are good for the brain. A good ripe, raw apple is completely digested in eight-five minutes and the phosphorus renews the nervous system in the brain. No man should ever let his family go hungry for apples.

Thinning Apples.

It pays to thin apples, says a writer in the *American Gardening*. This season I tried the experiment on a large scale to settle the above assertion as a fact. I thinned them when over half grown, so that no two apples would touch each other, and the result was about double the large sized apples the present season over what they were last season. If one has some money to invest and is willing to wait a few years, provided he has proper soil and location, an apple orchard will be a good investment, providing it is cared for as well as corn and potatoes generally are.

VARIETIES. Some persons commit a great fault by attempting to grasp all the varieties that are offered; it is far better for him who is about to plant an orchard, either large or small, to determine which varieties are best adapted for his purpose. For the small planter who is providing for the wants of the family a number of varieties that ripen in quick succession will be the best, and the sorts should be selected with regard to their qualities for household use.

Our descriptive list embraces the most popular varieties. Although it is not as long as some, it is selected with special care,

Price of Apples.

	Each.	Doz.	100.	1000.
Extra, 6 to 7 feet.....	.25	\$2.50	\$15.00	\$140.00
Extra, 5 to 6 feet.....	.20	2.00	12.00	110.00
First Class, medium, 4 to 6 ft. ....	.15	1.50	10.00	90.00
First Class, second size, 3½ to 5 ft. ....	.12	1.25	9.00	80.00
Light Grade, 3 to 4 feet. ....	.10	1.00	8.00	70.00
Light Grade, 2 to 3 feet. ....	.08	.75	6.00	50.00

Boxed and baled free at these prices.

Va., Nov. 22nd, 1900.

J. G. Harrison & Sons,
Gentlemen:—I received the trees and find them in very nice condition. Send me your catalogue again next year.
Yours truly,
A. T. MATTHEWS.

SUMMER APPLES.

EARLY HARVEST—Medium to large, roundish, bright straw color; flesh nearly white; tender, juicy, crisp with rich, slightly sub-acid flavor. Tree a moderate grower and very productive. Taking all its qualities into consideration this has no superior among early apples. June to July.

Va., Nov. 26th, 1900.

J. G. Harrison & Sons.

Dear Sir:—Enclosed please find check for \$25.00; trees arrived last week in good condition. Yours respectfully,

ARTHUR C. SLONAKER.

EARLY STRAWBERRY—Medium size, roundish, bright red, flesh tender with a mild, fine flavor, quality very good and valuable for home use but rather small for much profit. July to August.

RED ASTRACHAN—Rather large, approaching conical, covered with deep crimson, overspread with a thick bloom; flesh juicy, rich and acid from its earliness, handsome appearance, its excellent culinary qualities and the vigor of the tree it is worthy of general cultivation. One of the best of early apples to plant for profit, ripening with Early Harvest. Above medium size, skin pale yellow, flesh white, tender, juicy and of excellent quality, tree is a vigorous and upright grower, gives general satisfaction, does well everywhere and ripens among the earliest.

SUMMER KING—A magnificent apple, size above medium; beautifully striped and covered with two shades of red, flesh tender, of excellent quality. Tree a fine, vigorous, upright grower and a heavy bearer. August.

HAINES—Medium to large; red, fine quality. Tree upright, vigorous, forming a handsome round head. Productive and profitable.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—Above medium size, roundish, oblate, slightly conical; skin clear white, changing to a pale yellow when fully matured; a remarkably early bearer; very prolific, does well everywhere and ripens among the earliest. July.

SUMMER RAMBO—Very large, striped with red, on yellow ground; flesh mild, sub-acid with an agreeable flavor. Last of August.

Md., Nov. 9th, 1900.

Messrs. J. G. Harrison & Sons.

Enclosed please find check to pay for the trees which I received all right and am well pleased with.

Yours truly,

JOHN F. JONES.

AUTUMN APPLES.

MAIDEN BLUSH—Rather large, oblate, smooth, regular with a fine evenly shaded red cheek or blush on a clear pale yellow ground, flesh white, tender and sprightly with a pleasant sub-acid flavor. This variety forms a handsome rapid growing tree with a fine spreading head and bears large crops. Valuable for market, also for drying. September to November.

Md., Nov. 26th, 1900.

Messrs. J. G. Harrison & Sons.

Gentlemen:—Enclosed please find check in full for the trees. We found the trees all right and very satisfactory.

Yours very truly,

H. B. DIXON.

FALLWATER—Large roundish, slightly ovate conical, very regular and smooth, skin yellowish green with dull red cheek; flesh greenish white, fine grained, with a mild, slightly sub-acid flavor. Tree a strong grower and good bearer; fruit uniformly fair, highly deserving extensive cultivation. Fall.

GRAVENSTEIN—Large, striped red and yellow; flesh tender, juicy, very rich, high flavor, very productive and a popular variety. September.

NEWTOWN PIPPIN—Medium, greenish yellow, fine quality and a good keeper, juicy, crisp, delicious flavor.

WINTER APPLES.

Md., April 17th, 1900.

Mess. J. G. Harrison & Sons, Berlin, Md.

Dear Sirs:—Bill of trees has been received and put in the ground this A. M. I am very much pleased indeed, and hope I may have the opportunity of giving you further orders soon.

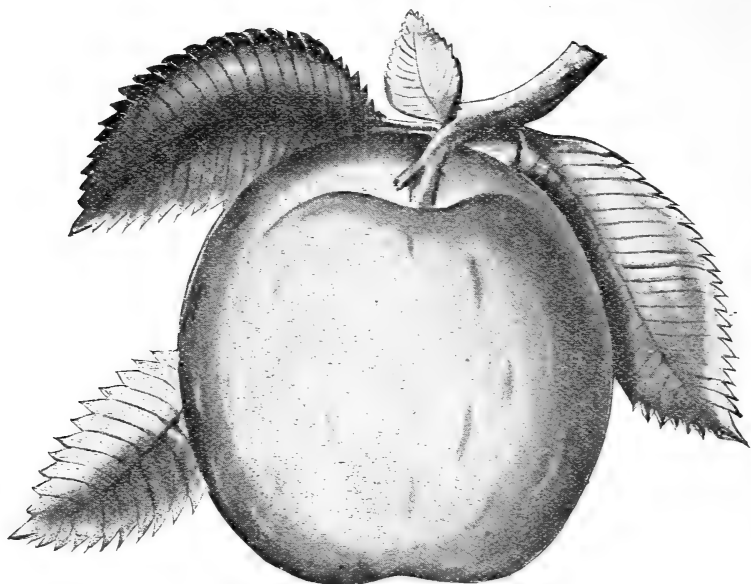
Very truly yours,

G. W. D. WALLER.

GRIMES GOLDEN—Medium to large sizes rich golden yellow, flesh same color, juicy, crisp, tender and of highest quality. Best of yellow winter apples and a good seller. Should be gathered before turning yellow and put in a cool place, and will often keep until February. For canning purposes it nearly equals the pear. Tree is hardy and vigorous, and an early and abundant bearer. December to February.

NORTHWESTERN—A Wisconsin seedling of great value; has stood the most trying tests, and found to be equal to Wealthy in point of hardness, but superior in fruit and keeping qualities, fruit large, smooth, greenish yellow; flesh fine grained, juicy, firm, good quality, thoroughly tested. January to April.

WINTER APPLES.

YORK IMPERIAL— $\frac{3}{4}$ Size.

YORK IMPERIAL—The best of all the list—Medium size, oval, angular, skin greenish yellow, nearly covered with bright red, flesh crisp, tender and juicy, aromatic; an enormous bearer and hangs well on the tree; it is also a good keeper, retaining its flavor to the last. We cannot say too much in favor of this apple. All things considered, it is scarcely second to any now grown as a profitable orchard variety. Be sure to include this in every collection. December to April.

Va., April 19th, 1900.

Mess. Harrison & Sons,

Dear Sir:—The trees received today in good order and have set them out, very well pleased with them for the amount charged and will give you an order this fall. Wishing you success, I am,
Yours truly, A. PAUL.

for table it stands among the best; for keeping it is justly esteemed, and for bearing it scarcely has a rival. Considering all this we must earnestly recommend it to the consideration of all orchardists. Fruit medium size, rather oblong, skin smooth of a fine dark red, with a few streaks and a little yellow ground appearing on the shady side; flesh yellow, firm, crisp, with a rich, high flavor. December to April.

BEN DAVIS—Fruit medium to large; roundish, skin yellowish, splashed and striped and almost covered with red; flesh white, tender, juicy and sub-acid, of good quality; a popular kind and a free grower, comes into bearing early, and very productive. It blooms late in the spring, thereby often escaping the late spring frosts. Very popular in the west and southwest. Mid-winter.

Ct., May 9th, 1900.

Trees received in due time and am well pleased with them.

Hastily yours,

J. P. NORTHP.

while the flesh is white, rich, crisp, juicy, highly flavored but somewhat sub-acid, and is a handsome fruit. Tree is a vigorous grower and bears abundantly. Succeeds well in western Maryland and the mountains of Virginia, but drops its fruit a little too early in and near the tidewater section. October to February.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG—Originated in Arkansas. Seedling of the Winesap which it resembles, but it is superior in many ways. Large, deep red, sub-acid, early and abundant bearer and a good keeper. Tree is a strong grower and roots well. This valuable winter apple has but few equals.

WEALTHY—A most valuable apple of fine size, appearance and quality; a good market apple of its season; whitish yellow ground, shaded with deep rich crimson in the sun, obscure, broken stripes and mottlings in the shade. Sometimes entirely covered with crimson; flesh white, fine grained, tender, juicy, vinous and sub-acid. Tree is healthy, hardy and productive.

BELLFLOWER—Large, yellow, with pale blush, very tender and juicy. An old favorite which has always been popular, good keeper. November to April.

N. J., April 20th, 1900.

Gentlemen:—I received the trees today and they were all in excellent condition. Enclosed you will find check for same,
Yours respectfully,

P. S. ROBINSON.

BALDWIN—One of the best and most popular apples in cultivation on account of its flavor and good shipping qualities. Fruit is large roundish, narrowing a little to the eye; the skin deep red, highly flavored but somewhat sub-acid, and is a handsome fruit. Tree is a vigorous grower and bears abundantly. Succeeds well in western Maryland and the mountains of Virginia, but drops its fruit a little too early in and near the tidewater section. October to February.

Pa., April 23rd, 1900.

Mess. J. G. Harrison & Sons,
Berlin, Md.,

Dear Sirs:—Trees arrived Saturday all right and in good shape. You gave me scripture measure. Thanks. The Black Twigs are the finest I have ever seen.
Very truly,

JOHN A. GORDON.

SMITH'S CIDER—

Rather large, greenish white striped, with red, flesh tender, juicy, with a mild sub-acid flavor, a prodigious bearer and a profitable market variety. December to February.

NORTHERN SPY—

Large, striped, flesh white, mild and tender, and slightly sub-acid, with a rich delicious flavor. Tree is a good grower but we cannot advise its planting south of Pa. except in mountainous regions. Nov. to Feb.

SMOKEHOUSE—

Another Pennsylvania variety, where it is very popular and well known. Tree is moderately vigorous, with spreading head, and extremely productive. Fruit is large and roundish, with yellow skin, shaded and splashed with crimson, and thinly sprinkled with large gray and brown dots. Flesh yellowish, firm, juicy and crisp. One of the best cooking apples grown. September to February.

JONATHAN.

GANO—A seedling of the Ben Davis, but is much superior to that variety, having all of its good qualities in a higher degree. It is more brilliantly colored, more regular in size and a very long keeper. Tree having stood 32 degrees below zero without injury. Fruit large, finely colored, even in size and good quality. February to May.

N. Y., April 13th, 1900.

Mess. J. G. Harrison & Sons.

Dear Sirs:—The box of trees arrived all right. Stock fine and I am well pleased with them.

Yours truly, M. BROOKS.

JONATHAN—Perfectly hardy and is productive in all soils, which makes it one of the most desirable apples. Fruit of medium size, very regularly formed. Skin thin and smooth, yellow ground almost covered with lively red stripes deepening into dark red in the sun. Flesh white, very tender and juicy, with a vinous flavor. Very valuable for home use or market. October to January.

STARK—Large, greenish yellow, shaded, splashed and striped light and dark red. Flesh yellowish and moderately juicy, mild, sub-acid and free. October to January.

WALBRIDGE—Medium size, whitish yellow, shaded and striped with red. Flesh white, fine, tender, juicy, mild, sub-acid. Tree a good grower, and very productive and hardy. January to May.

MISSOURI PIPPIN—Large, oblong, bright red with darker red stripes, very handsome, fair quality, a good grower and an early and immense bearer, valuable for market. December to April.

RHODE ISLAND—Large, roundish, oblate, skin green, becoming a greenish yellow when ripe. Flesh yellow, fine grained, tender, juicy and rich, acid flavor. Succeeds well in the North, but not valuable here, dropping its fruit too early. October to December.

ROME BEAUTY—Large, yellow, striped and mixed with light red. Flesh yellow, juicy, crisp and sub-acid. Valuable for market on account of its productiveness, size and beauty, as well as for its certain bearing. November to January.

WINTER RAMBO—Medium, yellowish, streaked with dull red, mild, tender and good. Fine grower and productive. October to December.

ROXBURY RUSSET—Rather above medium size, roundish, greenish or yellow russet. Flesh greenish white, rather granular, with a good sub-acid flavor, productive and very popular on account of its long keeping. November to February.

SEEK NO FURTHER—Medium to large, slightly russeted with dull red stripes, tender, rich, spicy, fine, good bearer. October to January.

LIMBERTWIG—A well known Southern apple. Above medium size, color dull purplish red, flavor sub-acid, rich, aromatic; productive and keeps well. February to April.

Va., March 20th, 1900.

J. G. Harrison & Sons, Berlin, Md.

Dear Sirs:—Enclosed is \$3.07 for the trees for my neighbor. They came all right several days ago, and are entirely satisfactory.

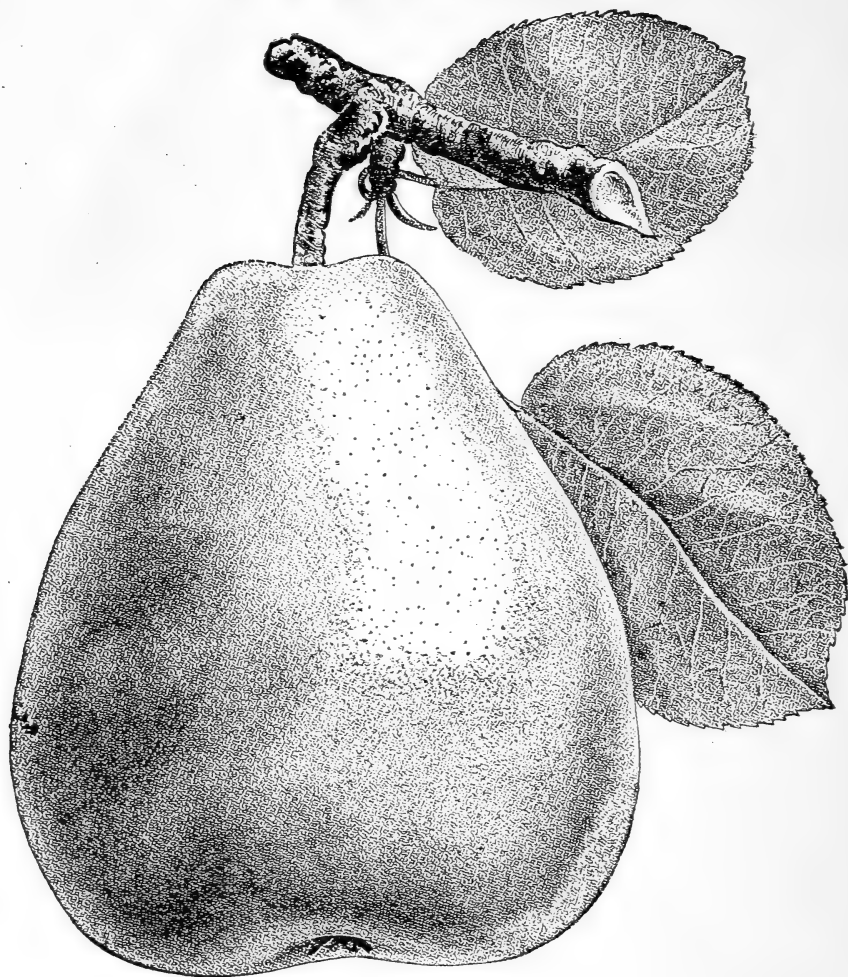
Sincerely,
H. E. VAN DEMAN.

CRAB APPLES.

HYSLOP—Large, deep crimson, produces in clusters. Very popular and one of the most beautiful of crabs. Good for culinary uses and for cider. October to January.

TRANSCENDENT—Fruit large for its class, yellow with a beautiful rich crimson cheek. Flesh creamy yellow, crisp, pleasant and agreeable. Tree is immensely productive, bearing a good crop the fourth year. One of the most popular. September and October.

PEARS.



BARTLETT. (See description on next page.)

THE PEAR.

The growing of this valuable fruit for both home and market purposes cannot be too strongly urged. It far exceeds the apple in its melting juicy texture, rich, refined flavor and the range of varieties is such that by a judicious selection, the ripening season beginning in

Md., Nov. 12th, 1900.

J. G. Harrison & Sons,

Gents:—I received my box of trees on the 8th, plums, pears and peaches are all O. K. fine. Many thanks for the extras you sent me. I will try to get up an order among my neighbors for spring for you. Yours respectfully,

H. W. RECKLEY.

July can be continued into succession into winter and some sorts may be kept until March or April. Many of the varieties begin to bear in from four to six years after planting; but a variety like Kieffer (which is described on page 31) will produce fruit as soon as the Dwarf pear, which is usually two or three years after transplanting. There is an opening for the intelligent pear grower in many parts of the United States. Pears can be grown nearly as cheap per barrel as apples and they usually sell twice as high, although little attention has been given to pear growing, and for these reasons, and for others, the man who makes a special study of pear culture, and who goes into pear growing intelligently, has an opportunity for success.

SOIL. The pear will adapt itself to a great variety of soils, though it thrives best on rather deep clay loam, still it should not be too sticky; next to this gravelly loam is most desirable. A light sandy soil is the least desirable of any, and yet pears can be grown on sandy soil.

RIPEN. In order to retain the rich and best flavor the fruit should be ripened in the house as follows: Gather summer pears at least ten days before they are ripe, autumn pears at least two weeks and winter varieties as soon as the leaves begin to fall.

Md., March 13th, 1900.

Mess. J. G. Harrison & Sons:—

Enclosed you will find check for \$6.70 for the fruit trees in first class shape and should I need anything in your line in the future will give you a call.

Respectfully,

JAMES S. JARMAN.

Price of General List of Pears.

Del., May 7th, 1900.

Mess. J. G. Harrison & Sons,

Gents:—Enclosed find check for the amount of your bill. The pear trees gave entire satisfaction.

Yours respectfully,

GEO. W. HORSEY.

	Each.	Doz.	Hund.
First Class, extra, 6 to 7 feet..	\$.30	\$3.00	\$20.00
First Class, 5 to 7 feet.....	.25	2.50	17.50
First Class, 5 to 6 feet.....	.20	2.50	15.00
First Class, 4 to 5 feet.....	.15	1.50	12.00

Boxed and baled free at these prices.

SUMMER PEARS.

Pa., April 20, 1900.

Mess. Harrison & Sons, Berlin, Md.

Gents—We received the goods yesterday and are well pleased with everything. The strawberry plants are as we bought them—fresh dug and strong rooted. The trees are also fine. If we get goods next season you can depend on our order provided price is suit.

Yours truly GEO. H. REX & SONS.

killed, but the Koonce was not hurt in any way; the foliage remained green and bright through it all. Summing up the good points, we can say: It is very early, free from blight, heavy bearer, frost proof, does not rot at core.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE—Large; handsome, delicious; fruit when ripe marbled with dull red in the sun, fine grained, juicy, melting, rich and sweet. Good grower and productive, a splendid hardy bearer.

KOONCE—Originated in Illinois. It is exceedingly early; in fact, the entire crop is marketed before the early harvest. Most early pears rot at the core and do not ship well, but Koonce is an excellent shipper; it can be picked green and will color up well in a few days. Koonce is a vigorous grower, free from blight, heavy and productive and an annual bearer. In the spring of 1894 a heavy late frost killed all the pears in that section of Illinois, with the exception of Koonce; it escaped with a fair crop. The foliage of most varieties was turned black, and in many kinds the one-year-old wood was

Ohio, April 28, 1900.

Mess. J. G. Harrison & Sons, Berlin, Md.

Dear Sirs—The trees and plants have arrived and are apparently in good condition, being well packed.

Yours respectfully,

GEO. W. MATTINGLY.

Md., November 21, 1900.

J. G. Harrison & Sons.

Dear Sirs—The trees you sent me I received on the 15th inst., and they were certainly in fine condition; better than any I have ever received, and if nothing happens I will continue to give you my orders.

Yours very truly,

T. B. BROWN.

LAWSON—A healthy grower, free from blight, very productive, medium to large, some specimens measuring nine inches in circumference, beautiful red color on yellow ground, remarkably attractive and handsome; flesh crisp, juicy and pleasant.

ant, firm and a good shipper; very early ripening. Middle of July.

BOX AND BALING FREE
At Catalogue Price.

WILDER—Small to medium, pyriform, smooth, pale, yellow, with deep red cheek, fine grained, tender, rich, sub-acid, does not rot at the core, a good shipper and bears well. Early in August.

ELIZABETH (Manning's Elizabeth)—Fruit small, yellow, with a lively red cheek; flesh white, juicy and very melting, sweet and sprightly. Tree hardy and exceedingly productive. We regard this as one of the most valuable early dessert pears, and should be in every collection. Season, August.

LE CONTE—Very vigorous grower with luxuriant foliage; fruit very large greenish yellow, smooth and handsome, juicy, firm quality, excellent for evaporating or canning, a good shipper, very productive and profitable.

BARTLETT—This is the most popular summer pear, both for home use and market, that the world has ever known. It comes into bearing at an early age, and bears enormous crops of large and handsome fruit, juicy, buttery and melting, with a rich fine flavor. A delicious eating pear and makes the finest of canned fruit. The Bartlett may be picked before it has attained its full size, and it will ripen and color beautifully and may be of good quality; however, it should always be picked before it is fully ripe.

Baltimore, Md., April 23, 1900.

J. G. Harrison & Sons.

Dear Sirs—I thank you very much for your kindness. We received the trees and plants on Monday in splendid condition and are very fine, and we are very much pleased with them. Trees are getting leaves and they look fine.

Yours truly, LOUIS WEISS.

AUTUMN PEARS.

HOWELL—Large, light waxen yellow, with a fine red cheek, handsome, sweet, rich melting, an early and profuse bearer, very hardy and valuable. September and October.

Del., April 4th, 1900.

Messrs. J. G. Harrison & Sons.

I received the stock all right in good condition and am very well pleased, and I enclose check in this letter to balance account.

Yours, J. G. REED.

VERMONT—This beautiful and valuable pear originated on Grand Isle, Lake Champlain. It is very hardy, having endured extremely cold weather, and has never lost a bud from either cold or blight. The growth is vigorous, the leaves free from blight, is an annual and abundant bearer. In quality the fruit approaches nearer than most delicious of pears, the Seckel, than any other pear on the market. It is full medium size, yellow, covered on the sunny side with bright carmine red, making it exceedingly attractive and handsome flesh melting, rich, juicy, aromatic. Ripening with and after Seckel, though much larger in size and more attractive in appearance, it cannot fail to prove a general favorite and very valuable. Oct.

ANGOULEME—(Dutchess d'Angouleme). Very large, dull, greenish yellow, streaked and spotted with russet, flesh white, buttery and very juicy, with a rich and very excellent flavor. The large size and fine appearance of this fruit make it a general favorite. Sept. to Nov.

SHELDON—Medium size, yellowish on greenish russet, with a richly shaded cheek, flesh a little coarse, melting, juicy, with a very brisk, vinous, highly perfumed flavor, productive. Oct.

SECKEL—Small, skin brownish green at first, becoming dull yellowish brown, with a lively russet red cheek, flesh whitish, buttery, very juicy and melting, with a peculiarly rich spicy flavor and aroma. This variety is pronounced by good judges the richest and most exquisitely flavored pear known. Aug. and Sept.

ANJOU—(Beurre d'Anjou). Large, greenish, sprinkled with russet, sometimes shaded with dull crimson, flesh whitish, buttery, melting with a high rich vinous excellent flavor, very productive. Should be in every orchard. Oct. and Nov.

Md., April 11th, 1900.

Mess. J. G. Harrison & Sons.

Berlin, Md.

Gentlemen:—Your trees at hand, they are very nice. Many thanks.

J. E. BETHARD.

WINTER PEARS.

Del., April 2nd, 1900.

Mess. J. G. Harrison & Sons.

I enclose check for \$3.00 for the June buds, peach trees received all O.K.

S. J. MINNER.

LAWRENCE—Rather large yellow, covered with brown dots, flesh whitish, slightly granular, sometimes buttery, with a very rich aromatic flavor, unsurpassed by the early winter pears, ripens with little care. Tree healthy, hardy and productive. Nov. and Dec.

GARBER—Is kin and very much like Kieffer, but ripens two or three weeks earlier; yellow as an orange, immensely productive and bears in three years from the nursery. Free from blight. Oct. to Dec.

Illinois.

J. G. Harrison & Sons,

Dear Sirs,—Peach trees received yesterday and unpacked today. They are especially fine.

Yours,

W. J. HESTER.

Illinois, April 18, 1899.

Messrs. J. G. Harrison & Sons,

Nursery stock arrived all O. K., in excellent condition. The strawberry plants were fine. In my 20 years of experience with strawberries I never had better plants nor better count. The apples, peach and cherry are much larger than I expected. Accept thanks for promptness and cordial treatment.

P. S.—Asparagus plants fine.

Respectfully,

M. R. WETZEL.

Alabama, April 22, 1899.

J. G. Harrison & Sons,

Dear Sirs,—Enclosed please find check for balance due on trees. The shipment of trees arrived in prime condition and I was well pleased with them. In fact out of several shipments, which aggregated 12,000 trees and plants, which I received this spring, I think I can truthfully say that your lot was superior to all. They excelled in having large, fibrous roots and healthy stalks. Thanking you for the kind treatment you have accorded me, I am,

Yours very respectfully,

N. E. CLOUD.

Washington, Oct 30, 1899.

Messrs. J. G. Harrison & Sons,

Gentlemen.—The trees and plants arrived safe and in good order, and am well pleased with all, but the strawberry plants are the best I ever saw, and have been ordering for 27 years.

FRED J. PARKS.

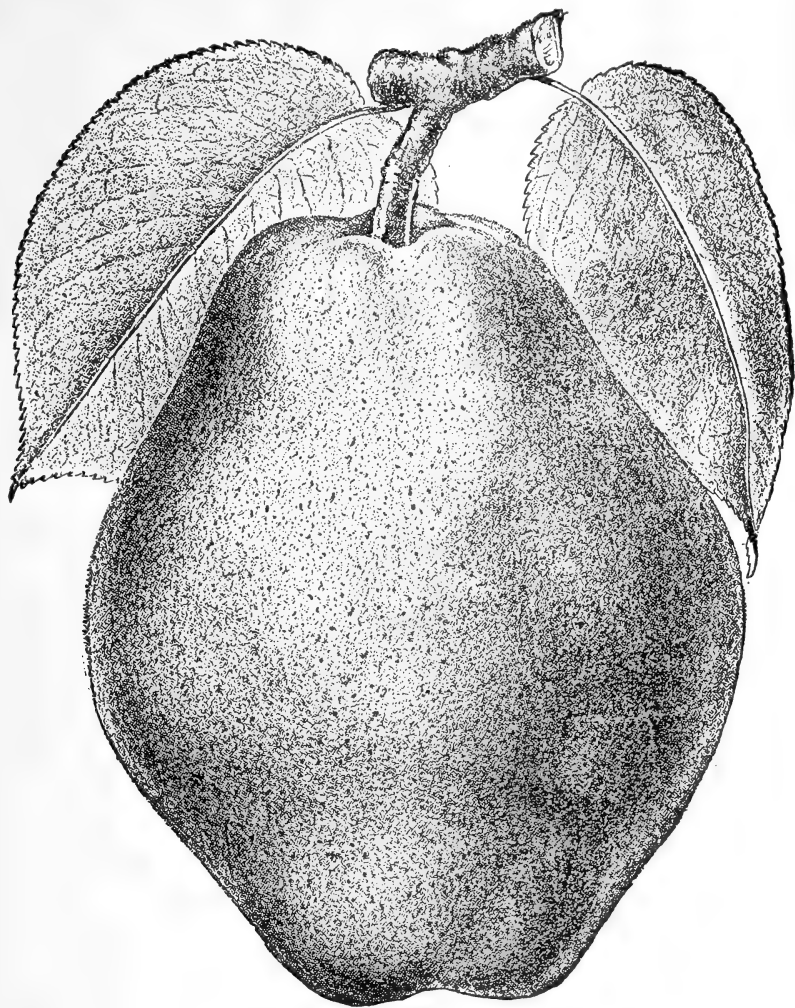
Ohio, April 7, 1900.

Mess. J. G. Harrison & Sons,

Gents.—My order of strawberry plants arrived on the 5th inst., per express, in fine condition. They are the finest plants that I have ever put in the ground and am more than satisfied with same, for which please accept thanks.

Respectfully,

H. B. WISNER.



KIEFFER.

KIEFFER—Commences to bear the second, if not the first, season after transplanting, with so vigorous a constitution that it very rarely, if ever, blights. Many of our trees four years after planting have yielded as many as three bushels of perfect fruit.

For erect, symmetrical, vigorous growth, early bearing, productiveness, time of maturity, keeping qualities, freedom from insects, fungi and blight, handsome appearance and excellent canning qualities, it stands pre-eminently the most desirable commercial pear extant. It has justly and appropriately been termed *The Business Pear*, as it has resulted in more business and profit to the grower than any other pear, in keeping and delicious qualities, comparing favorably with the apple and other mid-winter luxuries of tree fruits of the temperate zone.

A seedling of Chinese Sand Pear, supposed to have been crossed with Bartlett. Fruit large to very large, skin yellow with a light vermillion cheek; flesh brittle, very juicy with a marked musky aroma, good quality.

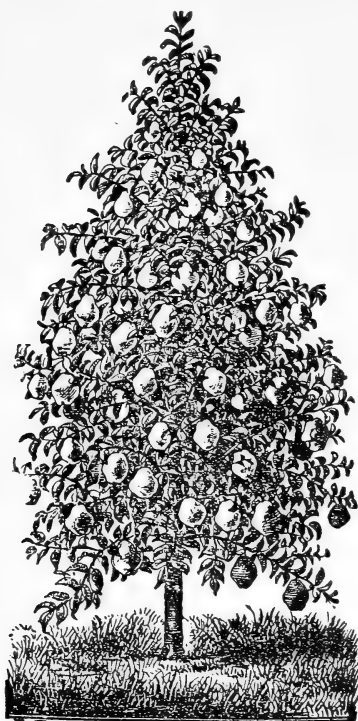
Pennsylvania, Nov. 9, 1899.

Messrs. J. G. Harrison & Sons,

Dear Sirs:—Trees received in good shape. Please accept thanks for good trees. Everything looks favorable for success.

Respectfully,

L. C. HALER.



**1 BUSHEL FROM A 4 YEARS OLD
KIEFFER PEAR TREE.**

It is unfortunate that the merits of this fruit have been underestimated from the haste in which it is hurried to market in an immature condition, and often before it has attained the proper size. When allowed to hang upon the trees until the beginning of October and then carefully ripened in a cool dark room, there are but few pears which are more attractive. In point of quality it combines extreme juiciness with a sprightly sub-acid flavor and the peculiar aroma of the Bartlett. It is then an excellent dessert fruit. Excellent for all uses. Some praise it very highly, while others do not think so much of it, but the fact that the large fruit growers are planting whole orchards of it proves it to be a profitable variety. Its large and handsome appearance causes it to sell readily in market. It is apt to overbear, which makes the fruit small, and in order to prevent this the fruit should be thinned. One of the comforts of winter and can be kept until April, cannot praise this valuable fruit too much.

POLENIZATION.

In established orchards of Kieffer that are not fruiting satisfactorily, we would suggest planting some other varieties among them at a distance of every fifth row, and as it is important to have a variety that blooms early in the season, and to get immediate benefit it should be a variety that blooms young.

The Garber appears to be admirably adapted for this purpose—generally blooms the first year after transplanting, or at two or three years of age, and while it does not open quite so early as the Kieffer, it comes on rapidly and is in full bloom before the Kieffer is done.

We are offering Kieffer pear in the following grades at the following prices:

	PRICE:	EACH	TEN	HUND.	THOUSAND
First Class, 6 to 7 feet.....	\$0 40	\$3 00	\$30 00		
" " 5 to 7 feet.....	35	2 50	25 00		
" " 5 to 6 feet.....	30	2 25	20 00		\$190 00
" " 4 to 5 feet.....	25	2 00	15 00		140 00
" " 3 to 4 feet.....	20	1 50	12 00		110 00
" " 2 to 3 feet.....	20	1 25	10 00		90 00

Messrs. J. G. Harrison & Sons.

Pennsylvania, November 23, 1899.

Dear Sirs:—Enclosed please find check for Kieffer pear trees which were very satisfactory.

Prof. H. C. DEANER.

J. G. Harrison & Sons.

Western Maryland, November 23, 1899.

Dear Sirs:—The apple and pear trees came all right and in good condition. I must say the trees were fine, I had a man help me plant them that is 70 years old, he said he had helped plant a good many trees, but had never seen nicer ones than what you sent me, and I feel that I got a nice lot of trees.

Yours respectfully,

J. C. HUTZELL.

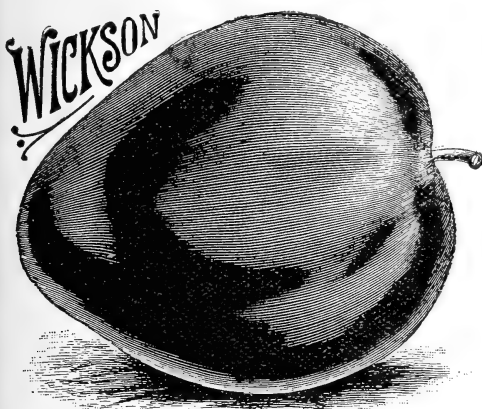
Delaware, December 4, 1899.

Messrs. Harrison. Gents:—Please find enclosed check for \$482.21 in payment for Kieffer pear trees. I wish to express to you my entire satisfaction with these trees. We were perfectly pleased with them. They came in good condition and the roots were especially good. I hope to do further business with you next year.

Very truly Yours,

WM. SAULSBURY.

THE PLUM.



We believe there is a future for Japan plums in America. It would be well to speak of the tested standard sorts for the main part at least. Abundance, Burbank, Red June, Wickson and Chabott seem to be the most promising at the present time. The demand for Japan plums has led to the propagation of great quantities on peach root. In order to give our customers their choice, we are growing plum on both plum and peach roots, and no one need be without plum from June to September.

The plum delights in rich soil. The trees can be planted much closer together than other fruit trees, yet in field culture it is not best to crowd any kind of fruit, but in gardens plums will fruit well when planted only ten feet apart. Plum trees bear at a very early age, and yield from them is surprising. It will also succeed in rich, sandy soil. Plum trees are usually planted when two years old, although some of the strong growers do well when planted only

one year; in fact, the Burbank and Abundance are probably better at one year's growth.

Many growers prefer to plant them closer one way than the other, and evidently stop cultivation one way. If this system is used they may be planted 18 to 20 feet apart one way, and only 10 to 12 feet apart the other. The trees are pruned in the same way as apple trees are when planted. It is generally advisable to start the tops as low as possible. Plums can be grown very profitably in the henry, as the hen destroys the curculio which hides under the trees.

O. T., March 8, 1900.

Mess. Harrison & Sons.

Sirs—We received the peach trees yesterday and found them all right, and was well satisfied with the trees. May need something more.

Yours truly,

C. D. HUNT.

PLUM TREES.

PRICE OF PLUMS ON PLUM ROOTS

	Each.	12	100
Extra, first-class, 5 to 6 feet	\$0 30	\$3 00	\$15 00
Heavy, first class, 4 to 5 feet	25	2 50	12 00
Medium, 3 to 4 feet..	20	2 00	10 00

PLUMS ON PEACH ROOTS

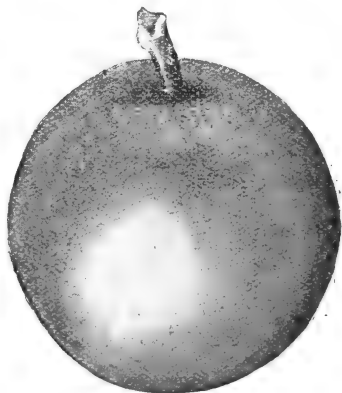
	Each.	12	100
First-class, 5 to 6 feet.	\$0 15	\$1 50	\$7 00
" " 4 to 5 feet.	12	1 25	6 50
" " 3 to 4 feet.	10	1 00	5 00
" " 2 to 3 feet.	08	90	4 00

WICKSON—This plum was originated by Luther Burbank. Among the many thousands this one stands pre-eminent in its rare combinations of good qualities—a sturdy, upright grower, productive almost to a fault; fruit handsome deep maroon red; flesh fine, texture firm; will keep two weeks after ripe. Price 35¢ each, 3 for \$1; on peach roots at half price. September.

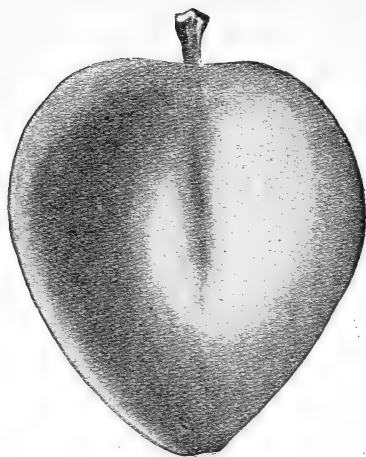
BURBANK—Of the many varieties introduced from Japan the Burbank is the most promising, its flavor being the best. The trees are universally vigorous and have strong branches, and begin to bear usually when two years old. The skin of the fruit is thick and almost curculio proof. An admirable shipper. August to September.

ABUNDANCE—This is a remarkable fruit and unlike any other plum. In growth it is so strong and handsome as to deserve being planted as an ornamental tree—equaling in thrift and beauty the Keiffer pear, which it even excels in early and profuse bearing. The fruit is very large, showy and beautiful, amber colored, turning to a rich, bright cherry, with a decided white bloom and highly perfumed; flesh light yellow, exceedingly juicy and tender and delicious. August.

HALE—Fruit large, bright orange, mottled with cherry red. Claimed to be the best quality of all Japan plums; flesh yellow, soft and juicy, but a good shipper and keeper. Its season of ripening, great size and beauty will make it the most profitable of all plums in the market. Very promising tree, a good grower and productive. September.



BURBANK.



RED JUNE.

RED JUNE—A vigorous, hard, upright spreading tree, as productive as Abundance; fruit medium to large, deep vermilion red, with handsome bloom, very showy; flesh light lemon yellow, slightly sub-acid of good and pleasant quality; half cling; pitsmall. Ripens a few days after Willard and is the best in quality of any of the early varieties. On peach roots only. August 1st.

WILLARD—Earliest of all Japan plums, and hence very valuable for market. A strong, vigorous, hardy tree, very productive. Fruit medium size bright red; firm white flesh; freestone. Best variety for market. A good keeper. On peach roots only. July.

SATSUMA—Large, skin dark purplish red, mottled with bluish bloom. Shape globular or sharp point; flesh firm, juicy, dark red, well flavored and firm; quality very good, pit small. Tree very vigorous. Sept.

CHABOTT—Two and one-half inches long by two inches broad; yellow ground nearly covered with carmine red; flesh orange yellow, very solid and sub-acid; quality very good; clingstone. Only on peach root. First of September.

WILD GOOSE—Fruit large; clear, bright, vinous red; firm, juicy and sweet. July. On peach root only.

BERCKMAN—Large, obtusely conical, green, nearly covered with dull purple; flesh firm, yellowish, somewhat coarse and of good quality. Freestone. July 1st. On peach roots only.

NORMAND—Strong, upright growing tree; very productive; fruit medium to large, skin golden yellow with slight blush—a beauty; flesh firm, yellow, of high quality; small pit. Ripens with or just after Burbank and is the most valuable of the yellow varieties. Only on peach root.

Pa., Nov. 14th, 1899.

Messrs. J. G. Harrison & Sons:

The plum trees are here and are certainly fine. Anyone not pleased with such trees must be hard to please. I am only sorry you did not have more. Find enclosed check to pay for same.

A CUSTOMER.

We have from 3 to 10 of each of the varieties given below for those who may want to start an experimental orchard at 25 cents each.

Green Gage, Superb, German Prune, French Damson, October Purple, Macadonia, Sophie, Mikado, Downing, Golden Beauty, Chick, Sucker's State, Schoenthal, Kickapoo, Lone Star, Jones, Nelly, Prairie Flower, Chase, Red Cloud, Irene, DeSota, Odles, Kerr, Soget Sema, Gold,

Md., Nov. 23rd, 1900.

Mess. J. G. Harrison & Son,

Gentlemen:—The trees reached me in good condition and am much pleased with the stock; its size and condition. I enclose check as per bill.

Yours truly, GEO. W. DOWELL.

Emerson, Furrugata, Dr. Dennis, Joe Hooten, Mo. Apricot, Mankato, Were's Large Red, Uchi Beni, Field, Clark, LeDuc, Hanson, Neres No. 50, Herberman's Yellow, Whitaker, Kelsey, Silas Wilson, Cook's Early, Wilder, North Carolina, Prunis Pissardi, Illinois Ironclad, American Eagle, Galina, Beauty of Naples, Shipper's Pride, Mammon, Holt, Van Buren, Reed, Black Hawk, Reche, Hammer, Roulette, Cook's Choice, World Beater, Van Deman, Smiley, Ganzalas, Iris, Kroh, Nassau, Juicy, Arkansas Beauty, Duane's Purple, Esther, Cottrell, Cooper, No Name, Old Gold, Excelsior, Texas Belle, Diamond, Kelsey No. 2, Noyes, Berger, Rebecca, Wooten, Negate, Sloe, Beauty, Milton, Ida, Marcus, Hytanky, Nebraska, Georgison, Mule, Pottawama, Davis, Bradshaw.

N. J., April 17th, 1900.

Mr. J. G. Harrison.

Dear Sir:—Please find enclosed check for my asparagus roots, were first-class. Accept thanks for same.

Yours,

FRANK DENISE.

J. G. Harrison & Sons.

N. Y., May 18th, 1900.

Dear Sirs:—The asparagus roots which I ordered of you reached the station last night, I have just brought them home. They have come in good condition, shall set them out today.

Yours respectfully,

JAY CARPENTER.

J. G. Harrison & Sons.

Pa., May 21st, 1900.

Dear Sirs:—The trees and roots arrived in fine condition and was well pleased with them.

Respectfully yours,

WARD WATKINS.

J. G. Harrison & Sons.

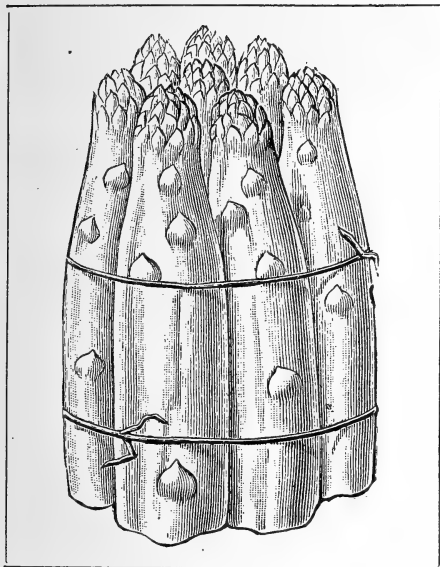
Conn., Nov. 27th, 1900.

Received the asparagus roots in good condition.

E. S. WORDEN.

ASPARAGUS.

Asparagus is equal to a dish of early green peas. It makes a better dish when cooked (like peas) in cream, thickened with a little flour. The first vegetable of the spring. It is usually planted on a light soil to have it early, though it can be grown in good garden soil. The net income is usually from \$100 to \$400 per acre. When once set it is good for 15 or 20 years. In preparing asparagus for market, cut 4 or 5 inches under the ground, when from 2 to 4 inches high. When planting asparagus roots set 4 to 6 inches deep, and about 12 inches apart in the row, covering with only 3 inches of soil at first, and filling in the trenches as the plants grow.



The asparagus bed is apt to be neglected in the early fall. Before the 1st of September the tops should be cut and the bed or field cleared of weeds. It is highly important that all the seed should be taken off, as the greatest enemy the asparagus has in the way of weeds is asparagus, and it is almost impossible to get clear of superfluous plants, when once established. When this work is finished, cover the bed to the depth of 3 inches with coarse manure, which will not only enrich the soil, but will keep out the frost, which is highly essential.

The first work in spring should be to remove all the covering except the fine manure, which should be carefully forked in, so that the crowns will not be injured by the tines of the fork. Forking the beds should not be neglected, as the early admission of the sun and rain into the ground induces the plants to throw up shoots of superior size. Another step in the right direction is to keep the ground entirely free from weeds the entire season, as these take from the plants the strength required for their own growth, and the asparagus needs it all.

Although there is a difference of opinion as to the benefit of salt on asparagus, most of the best growers on Long Island cover their beds with salt as soon as the ground is cleared and the manure forked in in the spring, to a depth of half an inch in some cases. Although that much may not be required, it certainly does no harm, but an application of salt so that the ground appears as if covered with snow is considered by many an absolute necessity if the best results are to be expected.

VARIETIES.

DONALD'S ELMIRA—This new asparagus has attracted much attention through New York State, were it was originated by Mr. A. Donald, a prominent market gardener of Elmira. He has always realized handsome prices, and although a large grower, was unable to supply half the demand. The delicate green color is noticeable, different from either the famous Barr's Philadelphia Mammoth or Palmetto, while the stocks are more tender and succulent. Its mammoth size can be realized from the fact that in whole crops of bunches of twelve stalks will average four pounds in weight. It requires much less labor in cutting and bunching, thus lessening the expense of marketing. Strong 1-year roots 50c. per dozen by mail; \$1.00 per 100 by express; \$4.00 per 1000. 2-year roots 75c. per dozen by mail; \$1.00 per hundred by express; \$5.00 per 1000.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE—It produces shoots which are white, and remain so as long as fit for use. In addition to the marvelous advantage of its white color, the Columbian Mammoth White Asparagus is even more robust and vigorous in habit, and throws larger shoots and fully as many of them as the Conover's Colossal. Market gardeners, growers for canners, and amateurs should give this great acquisition a thorough trial. Price, 1 dozen by mail for 50c.; 50 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.50; 1000 for \$4.00. 1-year and 2-year roots, \$5.00 per 1000.

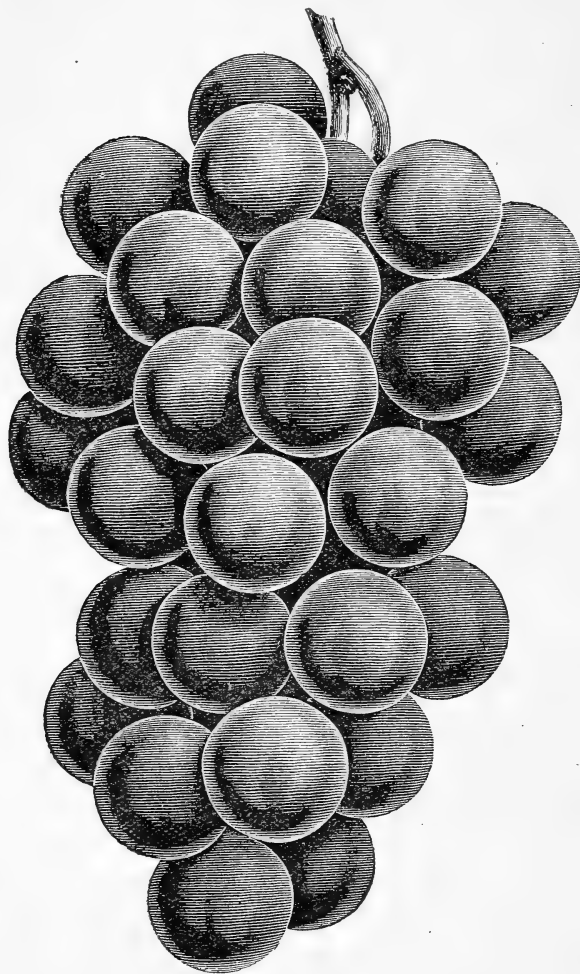
PALMETTO—Of Southern origin, a variety of excellent quality. Early, very large, very prolific, and all who have used it pronounce it ahead of any other. Strong 1-year roots, 40c. per dozen by mail; 50c. per 100 by express; \$3.00 per 1000. 2-year roots, 50c. per dozen by mail; 75c. per 100 by express; \$4.00 per 1000.

BARR—Early and large, and when placed on the market its appearance makes a demand for it, while others are at a drag. 1-year roots 40c. per dozen by mail; 75c. per 100 by express; \$3.00 per 1000 for 1-year, and 2-year \$3.50.

CONOVER—Very large and makes rapid growths, planted mostly by market gardeners. Can be cut quite frequently, and brings highest price. 1-year roots 35c. per dozen by mail; 50c. per 100 by express; \$2.50 per 1000. 2-year roots 40c. per dozen by mail; 75c. per 100 by express; \$3.50 per 1000.

GRAPES.

The history of the Grape is almost as old as that of man. Vineyards were extensively planted before orchards or collections of other fruit trees were at all common, and to-day it is one of the most highly appreciated fruits. In its flavor it is hardly surpassed by any other fruit in delicacy and richness, and few or none are more beautiful in the dessert. Any person having a lot of ground ever so small, either in country or city, can find room for from one-half to one dozen or more grapevines. They can be trained up the side of any building or over a garden fence, but the best and cheapest way to grow them, either in small or large quantities is on the wire trellis.



McPIKE.

The soil should be naturally dry, or artificially drained. Grapes will not thrive on low wet soils, but succeed best on high dry ground having a free circulation of air which helps guard against the diseases of the vines, mildew, rot, etc., with enough slope to carry off the surplus water. Good success, however, may be obtained in favorable climates, even on low land when the soil is dry. In northern latitudes, away from large bodies of fresh water, an eastern or southern exposure is preferable. Near a large river or lake, an exposure facing the water is usually most desirable.

McPIKE—This grand new variety was originated in So. Illinois. Was awarded Willder Silver Medal by the American Pomological Society, has taken first premium at Ohio, Illinois, Indiana and Missouri State Fairs. The McPike is a seedling of the Worden and partakes of all the good qualities of the Concord and Worden to a marked degree. Perfectly hardy with a leaf unprecendented, it is earlier than the Concord, bunches large, even and compact, berries even in size, covered with a beautiful bloom, blue-black in color, ripens uniformly and has generally the appearance of the Worden. The berries are of mammoth size, being three inches in circumference and of superb quality—by far the best grape grown. One berry measured 3 inches. The grape is almost perfection. Mr. McPike has sent the grapes to all parts of the country, and the comments are most favorable upon its wonderful size, flavor, hardiness and beauty.

Price \$1.00 each, \$10.00 dozen by mail post paid.

BLACK VARIETIES.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY—Its strong, hardy vigorous growth, thick, heavy, perfectly healthy foliage, very early ripening and abundant bearing of large and handsome clusters of excellent quality, combined with the most remarkable keeping and shipping qualities, form a combination not equaled by any other grape. Its period of full maturity is from the middle to the last of August, according to the season, ripening with Moore's Early, but, unlike that variety, it has kept sound and perfect, both on and off the vine for weeks after Moore's Early was decayed and gone. In dessert quality it is unrivaled by any of our present list of first early market grapes. It is, both as to cluster and berry, of large size, of a glossy black color, with a beautiful blue bloom, pulp sweet and juicy, free from foxiness, seeds small, few in number and part readily from the pulp. 35¢ each, \$3.00 per dozen.

CONCORD—Early, most popular grape in the market and deservedly so, bunch large, shouldered, compact, berries large, covered with a rich bloom, skin tender but sufficiently firm to carry well to distant markets; flesh juicy and sweet, pulp tender, vine a strong grower, very hardy, healthy and productive.

HARTFORD—Bunch large, berries large, inclined to drop from bunch if left to hang until fully ripe, sweet; vines very vigorous. First of August.

IVES—Bunch medium to large, compact, often shouldered, berries medium, slightly oblong, of a dark purple color. Early.

MOORE'S EARLY—A large black grape of the Concord type, the entire crop ripening before the Concord, bunch medium, berries large with blue bloom, flesh pulpy, of medium quality; vine hardy, moderately productive, better as it attains age. Planted extensively as a market sort.

WILDER (Roger's No. 4)—Bunch and berry very large, round, flesh tolerably tender, sprightly, sweet and agreeable.

WORDEN—A splendid large grape of the Concord type, but earlier, larger in bunch and berry, and of decidedly better quality, vine hardier than that old stand-by, and every way as healthy.

EATON—Seedling of the Concord, bunch and berries of largest size, showy and attractive. Leaf large, thick and leathery, berries round, covered with heavy blue bloom, pulp tender, separating freely from the seeds. Early.

CLINTON—A black grape of medium size, entirely healthy and hardy, a strong, rank grower, requiring thin soil and plenty of room, on strong, rich soil should be allowed to run, and pruned long, often succeeds where most other kinds fail; colors early, but should hang long on the vine. A good table grape when fully ripe.

RED VARIETIES.

WYOMING—Vine very hardy, healthy and robust, with thick leathery foliage, color of berry similar to Delaware, but brighter, being one of the most beautiful of the amber or red grapes, and in size nearly double that of the Delaware, flesh tender, juicy, sweet, with a strong native aroma. Ripens before Delaware. The early red market variety.

SALEM, (Roger's No. 53).—A strong, vigorous vine; berries large, Catawba color, thin skin, free from hard pulp, very sweet and sprightly, ripens first of September.

ULSTER—Exceedingly productive, clusters medium to small, compact, berries of good size, of dull copper color, a good shipper and keeper, quality rich and excellent, ripens early.

VERGENNES—Berries large, holding firmly to the stem, light amber, rich and delicious. Is an excellent late keeper.

BRIGHTON—Bunch large, well formed, berries above medium to large, round, excellent flavor and quality, one of the earliest in ripening.

DELAWARE—Bunches small, compact, shouldered, berries rather small, round, skin thin, light red, flesh very juicy, sweet, spicy and delicious. August.

WOODRUFF—Of ironclad hardiness. A rank grower and very healthy. The fruit is large in bunch and berry attractive, shouldered, sweet and of fair quality. Desirable as a market variety where many others fail. Ripens soon after Concord. Occupies same position among red market grapes as Concord among the black ones.

CATAWBA—So well and favorably known as to need but little notice here. One of our best grapes, succeeding well in the Valley and Piedmont regions of Virginia, bunch and berry large, dark red when ripe, flesh very juicy and rich, productive and valuable. September.

WHITE VARIETIES.

NIAGARA—Occupies the same position among the white varieties as Concord among the black, the leading profitable market sort. Bunch and berries large, greenish white, changing to a pale yellow when fully ripe, skin thin, but tough, quality much like Concord. August.

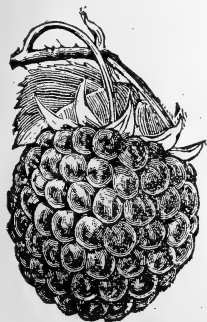
DIAMOND—The leading early white grape, ripening before Moore's Early. White with rich yellow tinge, juicy, few seeds, almost free from pulp, excellent quality, above medium size, adheres firmly to stem. Vine like Concord in growth, hardiness and foliage. Fine variety for both market and home garden.

POCLINGTON—Bunch and berries large, when fully ripe a light golden yellow, juicy, tender, sweet, with little pulp. Vine thoroughly hardy, strong grower, free from mildew, productive. One of the most satisfactory white varieties.

Price of all, except where noted, 10¢ each, 75¢ per dozen, \$4.00 per hundred.

RASPBERRIES.

MILLER RED—This new red raspberry originated in Sussex county, Delaware, and is very popular with a few fruit growers in that section who have preferred to market the fruit rather than sell the plants. The berry is as large as Cuthbert, holding its size to the end of the season, round in shape, color a bright red, does not fade, but will hold its color after shipment longer than any other red variety, core very small, does not crumble, making it the firmest and best shipping berry in existence, has not the flat taste of some varieties, but a rich fruity flavor entirely its own. We have the price low so all may try it. 50¢ per dozen by mail, \$1.25 per 100 by mail post paid, \$1 per 100 by express not paid, \$5 per 1000.



THE QUINCE.

The Quince is a well-known hardy tree of small size, crooked branches and a spreading bushy head. It seems to be at home along the seashore, where the roots can penetrate living salt water. While it does well in nearly every soil, it will respond to a liberal dressing of manure each year. We also recommend about a quart of salt around the root of each tree. The fruit is very valuable for home and market and for canning, preserving and flavoring other fruits.

BOURGEAT—A new golden prolific variety of the best quality, ripening shortly after Orange and keeping until mid winter. Tree a remarkably strong grower, surpassing all others, yielding immense crops; fruiting at three and four years in nursery rows; leaves large, thick and glossy. Fruit of largest size, round, rich golden color, smooth, very tender when cooked, has been kept until February in good condition.

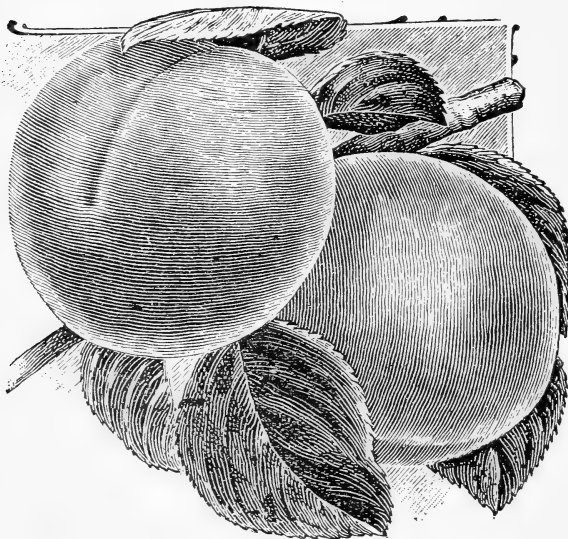
CHAMPION—A prolific and constant bearer, fruit averaging larger than the Orange, more oval in shape, quality equally as fine, bears extremely young, producing fine fruit on two-year trees in nursery row; can be kept in good condition until January. Tree is a vigorous grower and prolific bearer; one of the best for sections not subject to early frosts.

APPLE OR ORANGE—Large, roundish; bright golden yellow; cooks tender and is of very excellent flavor. Valuable for preserves or flavorings, very productive; the most popular and extensively cultivated variety. October.

MEECH—A vigorous grower and immensely productive, frequently bearing fruit when but two years of age. The fruit is large, lively orange yellow, of great beauty and delightful fragrance; its cooking qualities are unsurpassed.

Price of either variety 25¢ each, \$2.50 per dozen, \$20.00 per hundred.

APRICOTS.



DIRICKSON.

This beautiful and excellent fruit needs only to be known to be appreciated. It ripens a month or more before the best early peaches and partakes largely of their luscious flavor. The tree is even more hardy than the peach and requires about the same treatment. To make a crop more certain plant on the north or west side of a wall, fence or building.

DIRICKSON—A seedling. The seed came from Georgia and was planted on the grounds of the Park Hotel of this place. The tree is very large and vigorous; a sure bearer. Pale yellow; flesh lemon colored; pit very small. A valuable variety. Three to four feet trees. Price 50¢ each; \$5.00 per dozen.

ALEXIS—Large to very large; yellow with red cheek; slightly acid, rich and luscious. July 15th.

ALEXANDER—Very large, oblong; yellow flecked with red; flavor sweet and delicate. July 12th.

BUDD—Large size; white with red cheek; sweet and juicy; very fine, the best late variety. August 1st.

GIBB—Medium size; sub-acid; rich, juicy; yellow. The best early apricot. June 20th.

HARRIS—Fruit uniformly large, about the size of the Orleans plum; oval in shape; color bright yellow, with red blush. Quality the best; very juicy and rich. Ripening about July 20th, and very productive. It is as hardy as any apricot known. Unless noted, 25¢ each, \$2.50 per dozen. Three to four feet.

GOOSEBERRIES.

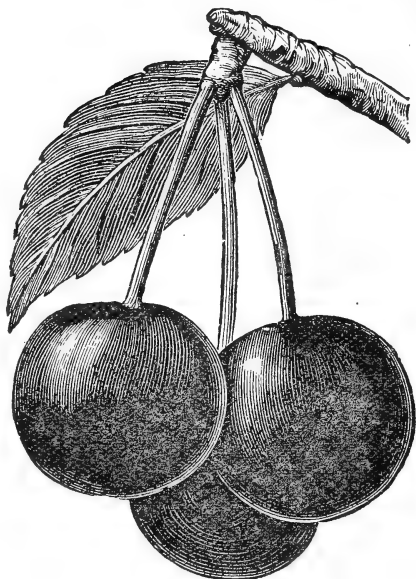
HOUGHTON'S SEEDLINGS—Rather small, pale red, flesh tender, juicy, sweet and pleasant, produces enormous crops, free from mildew, most profitable market variety. 15¢ each, \$1.00 per dozen, \$1.00 per 100.

DOWNING—A seedling from the Houghton. An upright, vigorous growing plant; fruit larger than its parent; color whitish green, flesh rather soft, juicy, very good, productive, valuable market sort. Price 15¢ each, \$1.25 per dozen, \$5.00 per hundred.

THE CHERRY.

Good providers consider a home orchard or garden incomplete without its proportion of cherry trees, it being one of the most profitable domestic and market fruits, succeeding on most any kind of soil that is not wet.

BALDWIN CHERRY—The tree is an upright grower, more inclined to be round than otherwise; a very rank vigorous grower; leaves rather broad; bloom pure white, which turns to a pink color similar to the hydrangea; fruit very large, almost perfectly round; very dark, yet almost transparent; flavor slightly sub-acid, yet the sweetest and richest of the Morello type; stems rather large, medium length, more inclined to grow in pairs than clusters. It is remarkable for earliness, vigor, hardiness, quality and productiveness. Out of 800 cherry trees I have in bearing it is the most thrifty and beautiful tree I have in the lot, and yet has only had the same care and attention as the others. It is a tree to command attention, and is so distinct as to attract comments from many upon seeing it without knowing its superior merits. The original tree was planted eight years ago, and has fruited now five years, and the tree is now at least one-third larger than any Early Richmond of the same age. Originator's description. Price \$1 each; \$10 per dozen.



PRICE OF CHERRIES, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED.

	Each.	Doz.	Hund.
First-class, 4 to 5 feet.....	\$0 35	\$3 50	\$25 00
First-class, 3 to 4 feet.....	25	3 00	20 00

HEART AND BIGGARREAU, OR SWEET VARIETIES.

BLACK TARTARIAN—Fruit of the largest size; flesh dark, half tender, rich and of fine flavor. A general favorite. Tree very productive.

DOWNER'S LATE RED—Medium size, light red, amber in the shade; flesh tender, melting, rich, with a very high sweet flavor. July.

NAPOLEON—Large size, well flavored, handsome and productive; skin pale yellow, richly dotted with deep red; flesh very firm, juicy, with a very good flavor. Profitable for marketing. June.

SCHMIDT'S (Biggarreau)—Very large, deep black; flesh dark, tender, very juicy; fine flavor and productive. July.

WINDSOR—Fruit large, liver-colored; flesh firm and of fine quality; tree very hardy; a valuable late variety. July.

YELLOW SPANISH (Biggarreau or Graffion)—Very large, often an inch in diameter; pale yellow with a handsome light red cheek next to the sun; flesh firm with a fine rich flavor. A general favorite. June.

MD., March 12, 1900.

J. G. Harrison & Sons.
Dear Sirs—The trees arrived all O. K., and everything satisfactory. I enclose you check for full amount.

Yours respectfully,
W. B. DAYHOFF.

DUKE AND MORELLO, OR SOUR VARIETIES.

EARLY RICHMOND (Kentish)—Medium size; red; flesh melting, juicy, and at maturity of a rich acid flavor; very productive; fine for cooking. Last of May.

MONTMORENCY (large-fruited)—Fruit large and of the finest flavor of any in this class; tree a free grower, hardy and prolific.

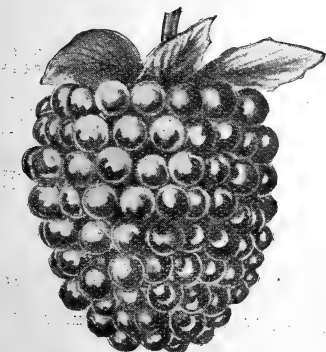
MAY DUKE—Medium size; dark red; melting, rich and juicy; an old and popular sort.

DYE HOUSE—Fruit medium; skin bright red; flesh soft, juicy, tender, rather rich, sprightly sub-acid. Very productive.

In addition to these we have the following: Black Eagle, Bismark, Dikeman, Louise Philippe, Bleeding Heart, Late Duke, Ohio Beauty, Olivet.

DEWBERRY.

LUCRETIA DEWBERRY—Fruit very large, luscious and handsome, perfectly hardy, a strong grower and enormously productive, a superb and very profitable market fruit. The vines should be allowed to remain on the ground during the winter, and staked up early in the spring.



Price 50¢ per dozen by mail, post paid, \$1.00 per 100 by express, not paid. \$5.00 per 1000 by freight or express, not paid.

From _____

P. O. _____

State _____

J. G. Harrison Sons



BERLIN, MD.

5 YEARS	TO THE PUBLISHERS OF	FARM JOURNAL	PHILADELPHIA PENNA.	5 YEARS
<p><i>In Accordance with the Special Coupon offer made on the other side, I enclose herewith the sum of FIFTY CENTS, for which send me the FARM JOURNAL for FIVE YEARS, viz: all of 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904 and 1905.</i></p>				
<p><i>Name</i> _____</p>				
<p><i>P.O.</i> _____ <i>State</i> _____</p>				
<p>NOTE: Enclose the FIFTY CENTS and this Coupon carefully in a strong envelope addressed to FARM JOURNAL, PHILADELPHIA, Pa. If coin be sent fold it in strong paper or sew it between two cards before sealing the envelope.</p>				
50	SEE OTHER SIDE			50

5
YEARS

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

5
YEARS

THE FARM JOURNAL IS A GEM.

IT IS TWENTY FOUR YEARS OLD. IT IS PRACTICAL.

IT IS FOR THE FARMER, STOCKMAN, TRUCKER, FRUIT GROWER, DAIRYMAN, POULTRYMAN, THE WOMEN FOLKS AND THE BOYS AND GIRLS. BOILED DOWN - MUCH IN LITTLE, CREAM NOT SKIM MILK, FULL OF GUMPTION, FULL OF SUNSHINE, A STAUNCH ADVOCATE OF THE RIGHTS AND INTERESTS OF COUNTRY PEOPLE. IT IS GENUINE, HONEST, CLEAN, PROGRESSIVE, KNOWS WHAT TO LEAVE OUT AND WHAT TO PUT IN. IT HAS ALREADY OVER TWO MILLION READERS LIVING FROM MAINE TO CALIFORNIA AND CANADA TO TEXAS. IT IS ONE OF THE BEST KNOWN FARM PAPERS IN THE COUNTRY.

YOU OUGHT TO TAKE IT.

THE SINGLE SUBSCRIPTION PRICE OF THE FARM JOURNAL IS 50 CENTS A YEAR. AFTER JAN. 1ST 1901, THE CLUB RATE WILL BE \$1.00 FOR A FIVE YEAR SUBSCRIPTION. BUT WE HAVE MADE ARRANGEMENTS FOR OUR CUSTOMERS BY WHICH ANY ONE WHO WILL MAIL THIS COUPON, PROMPTLY, TOGETHER WITH 50 CENTS, TO FARM JOURNAL, PHILADELPHIA, PA. WILL GET THE PAPER AT A SPECIAL COUPON RATE, VIZ. FIVE YEARS, ALL OF 1901 - 1902 - 1903 - 1904 AND 1905 FOR 50 CENTS.

J. G. HARRISON & SONS, Nurserymen,
BERLIN, MD.

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CENTS

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READ CAREFULLY.

WRITE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS PLAINLY—Always give shipping directions whether by freight or express, and name of freight or express office. If directions are not given we will use our own judgment.

NO CHARGES ARE MADE FOR PACKAGE AND DELIVERY AT R. R. COMPANY,—when prices are made at catalogue price. Where special prices are made cost of boxing and baling will be added at cost. We endeavor to look after the interests of our customers, and have plants and trees packed as light as is consistent with their safe transportation.

IF FROZEN WHEN RECEIVED bury the package unopened in well drained ground, or place it in a cool cellar so that it will thaw out slowly and gradually, without being exposed to the air.

IF THEY SHOULD APPEAR DRY OR SHRIVELED WHEN RECEIVED, through delay in transit, or from any cause, take them from the package and plunge into a tub of water, or bury the roots in the ground in an inclining position, so as to cover one-half or more of the tops with earth, and then thoroughly soak with water, and let them remain for twenty-four hours or more, until they regain their fresh, plump, appearance, when they may be planted.

OUR GUARANTEE—While we exercise the greatest care to have every tree and plant true to name, and are ready, on proper proof, to replace anything sent by us that proves untrue to label free of charge, it is understood and agreed between purchaser and ourselves, that we are not to be held liable for any greater sum than that paid us for said trees that may prove untrue.

STATE HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT. DEPARTMENT OF ENTOMOLOGY AND VEGETABLE PATHOLOGY. HEADQUARTERS AGRICULTURAL BUILDING AND EXPERIMENT STATION.	MARYLAND 	R. W. SILVESTER, PRESIDENT HORTICULTURAL COLLEGE PROF. W. S. JOHNSON, STATE ENTOMOLOGIST. PROF. C. O. TOWNSEND, STATE PATHOLOGIST.
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CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION.

No. *162*

To Whom It May Concern:

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That on the *18-19* day of *July*, 1900. *1890*

we examined the Nursery Stock of *J. G. Harrison and Sons,*

growing in their nurseries at *Berlin.*

County of *Worcester*, State of Maryland, in accordance with the laws of Maryland, 1852, Chapter 28, Section 38, and that said nurseries and premises are apparently free, so far as can be determined by inspection, from the San Jose Scale, Peach Yellow, Pear Blight and other dangerously injurious insect pests and plant diseases.

This certificate is invalid after *Aug. 1st, 1901*, and does not include nursery stock not grown within this State, unless such stock is previously covered by certificate and accepted by the State Entomologist and State Pathologist.

Willis F. Johnson State Entomologist
Charles O. Townsend State Pathologist

College Park, Md. *July 20, 1900*

TIME OF SHIPMENT—To the fall trade we will commence to ship trees as soon as the leaves are off and the wood ripe, and plants about the first of October, and continue as long as the weather is mild. For the spring trade in most seasons, we can fill orders as early as February for the South, as late as May for the northern customers. Always name date when you want stock shipped, but have it reach you before you need it. We endeavor to handle your stock in best manner, clean it up nicely, and give you good count.

WHEN BEST TO ORDER—Order now. Do not wait until you are ready to plant. Your order will not be shipped until the proper time or until you wish it.

HOW BEST TO REMIT—Remit by Bank Draft, Express Money Order, or Postoffice Money Order on Berlin Postoffice, Registered Letter, or Stamps for fractional parts of a dollar.

PAYMENTS INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE—Goods sent C. O. D. only when one-fourth the amount of bill. Usual terms to purchasers

is sent with order, with charge for returning money added to bill. Usual terms to purchasers of good rating.

SPECIAL LOW EXPRESS RATE—By special arrangement we are able to send plants by express to any part of the country at 20 per cent. regular rate. We interest ourselves in giving our customers a low express rate. We have the Adams Express Co.

CLAIMS FOR DEDUCTION should be made within five days from receipt of goods.

OUR OFFICE IS located at the junction of the Delaware, Maryland and Virginia Railroad, which connects for all points north, and the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic Railroad which connects with the B. & O. for all points west, and is within 100 yards of Western Union Telegraph Office and Adams Express, and any order, large or small, will be cared for promptly and filled in due time. We have two immense packing houses that enable us to give best care and protection in handling and packing stock from wind, sun and frost. Office connected by telephone to farms.

J. G. HARRISON & SONS,

BERLIN, MD.

